

The Saturday News

ALBERTA'S PROVINCIAL WEEKLY

Vol. II

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1907

No. 33

Note and Comment

The largest problem that Canada has to face just at present has to do with her immigration policy. Several events that have occurred during the past week serve to direct attention to it. Eleven hundred and ninety Japanese arrived at Vancouver in one body. A large portion of them, it is said, coming on to the prairie country to work on railway construction, so that they may become a subject of especial interest to us. Mr. R. G. Macpherson M.P., for Vancouver has been roused by this large influx to take a very decided stand. "This thing has got to be stopped," he declared "and the authorities at Ottawa, are the only people who can stop it. The government must recognize the all-important fact that this western part of Canada is not to be delivered into the hands of Asiatics. Japanese coolies should be placed in exactly the same position as Chinese coolies. I certainly shall not hesitate to force the Government's hands in the matter so far as it is in my power to do so."

"Why not impose a \$500 head tax on any Asiatic coolie who comes into this country? If we were in a position to assimilate any great number I would not so strongly object, but our whole population is entirely too small to neutralize the Asiatics at present in the country. This must be kept a white man's country."

The Ottawa authorities will hardly thank Mr. Macpherson for having again raised the issue. His attitude is a very popular one, particularly out on the coast. But as is well-known if his advice were taken, it would give rise to serious complications. It is easy to imagine how it would affect the relations between Great Britain and her ally, the Mikado.

But apart from the British-Japanese treaty, how long may we expect to find a profitable market in the Orient, a market from which Western Canada has reason to look for big things in the next few years, if we are to keep Orientals out of our country. Each time that the cry for a "white man's country" is raised in America, the movement to keep Asia for the Asiatics receives a new impetus. The East is waking up in earnest and needs to be watched with care.

There is still another consideration. Have we not work for these coolies to do in Canada? Great railways have to be built and difficulty is experienced in securing white men to work upon them in large enough numbers to secure their speedy completion. It is all very well to say that they could be secured if higher wages were paid. But it must be remembered that when more is paid for rough work than it is worth, in comparison with the remuneration paid to those engaged in other fields of labor, an unfair burden is placed upon the mass of the population.

It may be desirable to have this as far as possible a "white man's country" but there is the danger of creating greater evils than those we are trying to avoid by adopting the remedies that are proposed.

We are doubtful then as to the wisdom of putting barriers to a natural flow of population. But if we cannot keep certain kinds of people out, when they wish to come in, we can at least cease offering them, who are quite as undesirable as they, inducements to become citizens of the Dominion. The Doukhobors have been in the country some half dozen years and so little have they accommodated themselves to its ways that a party of them has been marching through Manitoba for the past two or three weeks looking for some sort of earthly Paradise, to which the habitation selected for them by the government did not correspond. We want no more immigrants of this species and the time has come for the government to exercise the closest care in choosing the fields for its officers to work in.

Incidentally it should be noted that the immigration authorities at Leth-

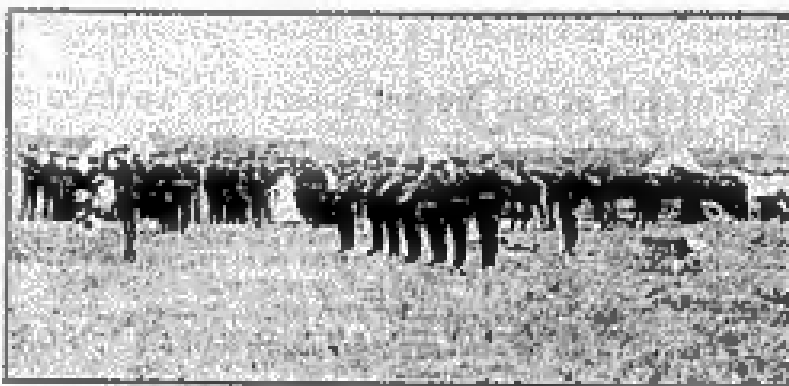
bridge the other day deported a man who had come in from the States and claimed to be "a second Adam." If, as the newspapers tell us, the only reason for his deportation

be thrust into it, so long as he has come into the limelight in other ways. One always expects a successful general or admiral to become a national political figure, even

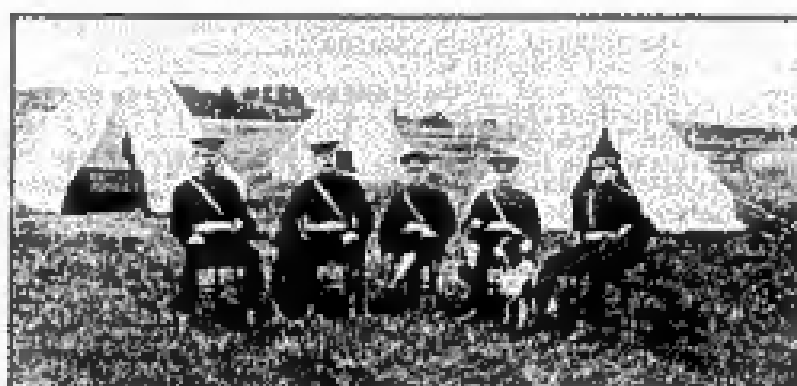
"It is easy now to see the objectionable features of it. In the first place, although it is difficult to respect such illiberal laws, nevertheless it is hard to defend their deliberate breach at the instigation of the ex-

got so near to the heart of the country as has Wilfrid Laurier, and it would not be easy to find a parallel elsewhere. Sir John Macdonald, our greatest figure in the past, was the idol rather of a party than of a

At the St. Albert Camp



Mounting Guard



The Officers of "E" Squadron

An important addition was made to the ranks of the Alberta militia this year, when "E" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, recruited from the French-Canadians of the Edmonton district, was organized. Owing to a delay in the arrival of accoutrements, the squadron did not go to Calgary but went into camp at St. Albert instead, where the men to end up in their blue overalls and shirts, with cowboy hats, belts and bandoliers. The regular uniforms arrived the second day of the camp.

On Dominion Day the squadron furnished the Lieutenant-Governor's escort at the laying of the V.M.C.A. corner-stone and at the opening of the exhibition. Through the camp had opened but four days previous, the officers and men were warmly congratulated on their soldierly appearance and the various movements of the "march past" were gone through in a most creditable manner.

The squadron has the advantage of having as its commander an experienced militiaman, Major Delisle Thibault, for ten years an officer in the 65th regiment, Mount Royal Caribiers, the crack French-Canadian corps of Montreal.

The officers in the above group standing from left to right are Lieut. P. Perron, Capt. P. E. Leonard, Major Thibault, Lieut. Lambert and Lieut. A. Buisson. Lieut. Joseph Deschamps is not in the group.

Microfilmed by **FLOFILM** Process

SUB DIVISION

city and were the scene of the operations under investigation. It was not surprising that they should. No one living in Edmonton and possessing the advantage of having ears and eyes could be ignorant along these lines. But it was unusual for them to admit that they had this definite knowledge and to show that they took such places as a matter of course. What then, is the meaning of these so-called "raids" that we hear of from time to time. Are the fines that are collected merely in the nature of a license? We are not arguing as to the wisdom or unwisdom of such a policy of toleration. What we desire now is simply information. If no attempt is made to suppress them, if they are to all intents and purposes legalized, by all manner of means let us know whether this is the case. To simply pretend to enforce a law is to bring all law into disrespect. It would be preferable to legalize the practice outright than to be hypocritical in dealing with it.

Haywood has been acquitted in the Idaho murder trial that has been attracting the attention of the world for some two or three months back and there is great rejoicing among those whose sympathies have been aroused by his case. Of course, it is suggested that he should run for President. This is what we always look for. Across the line it isn't necessary for a man to show any qualification for public life to

an incompetent, who in some other field has distinguished himself? If in such matters people are to be governed, how is good government possible?

The men who are selected for office as a result of popular feeling, are usually true to the instinct that has given them their posts. Throughout the whole horrible series of incidents, which culminated in the trial at Boise City, there was the most appalling disregard of all ordinary considerations of law and order. The miners were great offenders but the corporations, who were fighting them were almost equally blameworthy. In Colorado the militia set up a tyranny and their commander made a remark which promises to become historic: "To hell with habeas corpus" said this General Bell, "we'll give 'em post mortems instead."

The situation is one which may well alarm those who cherish the original American ideals of government. If a change does not soon come, another fight may have to be fought that Abraham Lincoln's government of the people, for the people, by the people, may not perish from the earth."

An echo of the North Atlantic Trading Company incident was heard the other day, when the Toronto Globe referred to the agreement in those terms:

The governor-general is in Labrador and till he returns, nothing definite is likely to be announced in regard to Cabinet reconstruction. With so many elements of weakness in the situation, the Liberal party is exceedingly fortunate in two respects. In the first place, its opponents are in so thoroughly disorganized a state that they can take little advantage of their opportunities. In the second, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's health is good and his personal prestige greater than at any other period in his career. The Montreal Witness, a journal whose thorough independence and straightforwardness cannot be questioned, had a remarkable article the other day, part of which is well worth reproducing in full. It runs as follows: "Laurier, the idol of the nation," is the appropriate heading under which Le Canada described the happenings of the welcome to Canada's chief minister—we had almost said, her uncrowned king. Certainly, the welcome given to Sir Wilfrid, in continuity, in numbers and in enthusiasm, is unique in the history of Canada so far, and is not likely soon to be repeated, unless in his person. Enthusiasm, like a wind, may be torn away, has swept through crowd after crowd, all the way from Quebec to Montreal and Ottawa; there have been triumphal arches, gorgeous lights and bunting, bands and sirens and crowds in thousands. No man so far in this country has

newspapers of the world were filled with despatches from Western Canada telling of the hardships we were undergoing. By way of contrast, take a few despatches from American cities that are appearing these days. Here are a couple of samples:

New York, July 20.—Three children and two men died yesterday as a result of the intense heat. Hundreds of people slept in the parks last night. Francis Allison, crazed by the heat, jumped from the third story window of a hospital and was killed.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Three deaths and eight prostrations from the heat were reported last night.

A dozen others of a similar character might be added. At the same time, we are enjoying in Alberta long days of glorious sunshine, the thermometer, however, at no time going so high as to cause suffering. The nights that follow are as cool and comfortable as one could wish. If we are to make comparisons at one season, why not at another?

A despatch from Frank has the following to say regarding an innovation in business methods recently made in that town:

"The cash system is a complete success. Sales are not so large, we did not expect them to be. Everybody is satisfied with this up-to-date system except those who do not want to pay for what they get or in other

words the "dead heat" doesn't like to pay cash as it is not in keeping with his principles. As to the prices we can say that all dry goods have been reduced 10 per cent since the new system came into effect and groceries have also been reduced in most cases to a margin which barely covers expenses."

While the system is vogue in Frank has not made the progress that it was expected it would when the departmental stores set so powerful an example, there is little doubt that it will ultimately come into general use. It is the logical outcome of modern business methods. By extending credit, much hardship is caused and the principal result in the end is that honest men pay for the dishonesty of others.

Personalia

At a special meeting of the Edmonton Canadian Club on Wednesday at the Alberta Hotel Dr. P. H. Bryce of Ottawa, who has been spending some days in the city in connection with the organization of the provincial Board of Health, delivered one of the best addresses that the club has heard since its foundation. Dealing as it did with the task that has been committed to the health authorities of the province and coming from a man who has been a pioneer in this work, it was particularly timely and should serve an excellent purpose in creating a much-needed interest in and sympathy with the Board's efforts. It is a quarter of a century since Dr. Bryce became medical health officer for Ontario. In that capacity he won an international reputation. On Wednesday he referred very briefly to some of the results that had been attained in the older province. In twenty five years, the number of deaths from contagious diseases, though the population in the meanwhile had had a large increase, had been reduced from over 3000 to less than 1500. This meant a reduction of from 15000 to 20000 in the number of contagious cases. When the loss which each such individual affliction entailed, it was easy to understand what the work of the Health Board had meant to Ontario. For the new organization in Alberta he asked for the heartiest co-operation on the part of the people as a whole. Its duties were most onerous and to carry them through successfully, it needed the intelligent sympathy of individual citizens.

At the initial meeting of the Board, Dr. J. B. Lafferty of Calgary was chosen as its chairman. Dr. Lafferty is one of the oldest and most respected practitioners in the province, a resident of what is now Alberta for close to a quarter of a century. Through all the years of waiting for the development which has now come, his faith in the future never wavered and at all times he has been willing to do what lay in his power in public way to advance its interests. He is keenly interested in the work of the new Board and the honor done him in choosing him as its first head is thoroughly deserved.

A man who has occupied a large place in the church life of the west, Archbishop Matheson of Winnipeg, visited Edmonton over Sunday. He is a thorough Western patriot, his parents coming to Manitoba with Lord Selkirk. His succession to the See of Rupert's Land took place about two years ago on the death of Archbishop Machray. As Canon Matheson was known to many of the old-timers of Edmonton, who were more than delighted with the opportunity of greeting him once more. He occupied the pulpit at All Saints' Church on Sunday morning and delivered an excellent sermon. In congratulating the congregation on the remarkable growth that it had undergone and the bright prospects that lay before it, he emphasized the need of curbing the tendency to esteem the privilege of religious worship too lightly. He deprecated for one thing the fact that families nowadays did not attend church together as they once did. He felt that it marked a distinct loosening of the domestic bond. Archbishop Matheson is a brother of Mrs. Fraser, mother of Mr. A. C. Fraser of the Merchants Bank.

Sincere sympathy will be extended to Mr. George P. Smith, the well known Chaurree business man, on the sudden death of his young wife, which took place a week ago Saturday. An infant son survives. Mrs. Smith, whose marriage took place a year since, was an accomplished young lady, possessing as Miss Jean Gunn of Altona, Ontario, a more than local reputation as an educationist.

PERSONALIA

(Continued from page 1)

One of the oldest of the old-timers, Mr. Murdoch McLeod, has sold his property in the vicinity of Belmont and is going to the Okanagan fruit country to live. Mr. McLeod has been spending some time in Winnipeg, and the Free Press during his stay noted that he was a member of the council of forty in the stirring days of the Riel rebellion and was the second man condemned to death by court martial by Riel. Scott was shot on Friday and the order was that Mr. McLeod should be shot on the following Sunday. His life was saved owing to the fact that he was personally known to the French soldiers and these refused to shoot him until the return of the bishop. If the bishop said he was to be shot, then well and good. Fortunately no other events occurred and his life was saved.

In the winter of 1881 Mr. McLeod drove all the way from Edmonton to Winnipeg and back. The journey eastward was made in twenty days and the return trip in thirty days. Six men were taken back to Edmonton, one of them being Alex. Dundas, son of Winnipeg.

At the time of the rush to the Klondike overland, Mr. McLeod sketched for the Hon. Frank Oliver the best route to the city of Dawson. He had become familiar with the country of the far north when travelling for the Hudson's Bay Company, and states that if the travellers who attempted the overland trip to Dawson and the Klondike had followed the route suggested by him they would have reached the country with much less difficulty.

Of the north country in general Mr. McLeod speaks in the strongest terms. All of the Peace river country, he declares, will soon be settled and brought under cultivation. He states that while in the service of the Hudson's Bay company he saw wheat which had been sown on May 26, in the stock on August 1. This rapidity of ripening was due to the extreme length of the day, summer frosts being unknown owing to this cause. The company, he stated, had been willing to keep the far's in reference to the value of the far north hidden in order that they might continue to enjoy the benefits of the fur trade. The winters were no colder than in Manitoba and in the vicinity of the mountains it was not nearly so cold.

The British journalists who visited Calgary and Edmonton this week are all men of distinction in their profession, although, as is the usual fate of those whose time is taken up in writing about others, their names are, as a rule, not well-known even in their own country. The only exceptions are those who have gone into general literary work, such as Mr. Dawson and Mr. Begbie. Ernest Brain joined the staff of the London Times in 1883 and has acted as reporter, sub-editor, private secretary to the editor-in-chief and on many occasions as special correspondent of the New York Times from August, 1903, to November, 1904, succeeding Harold Frederick in this capacity. In 1904 he was special correspondent of the Times during the visit of King Edward to Paris, which laid the foundations of the entente cordiale between France and England, and again during the visit of the king and queen of Italy to Paris in the same year.

A. J. Dawson, of the London Standard, was known in the first place as a novelist and writer of short stories, many of which have dealt with his own wandering life. An representative of the London Standard has of late years achieved success as a writer upon imperial questions, colonial life and matters of patriotic interest to the British empire. His last book, "The Message," is a striking romance of imperial patriotism. His excellence the governor-general sent for Mr. Dawson in Quebec as soon as the British journalists landed there last week. In England Lord Roberts, Lord Milner, Lord Meath, Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir George Trevelyan, Goldie, the founders of the navy league, and others, formed a committee for the purpose of extending the circulation of the book in the interests of empire patriotism.

Harold Begbie of the Daily Chronicle, is a near relative of the late Sir Matthew Begbie, chief justice of British Columbia. Mr. Begbie wrote the famous poem "The Handy Man," which commemorated the sailor's work in Ladysmith, and has also written many well known novels such as "Sir John Sparrow," "The Priest" and "The Vigil." He is at present engaged on a novel in which the scene is laid partly in Canada. Mr. Begbie has contributed innumerable signed articles to such papers as the Morning Post, the Daily Mail and the paper he now represents. He also writes for Punch.

Mr. J. R. Fisher, editor and manager of the Northern Whig, Belfast was born and educated in Ireland, graduated at Queen's university, studied law in London and Paris, and was called to the bar in 1888. He was for some time assistant editor of the London Standard, and has written the chief book on the law relating to newspapers. Mr.

Fisher is a capital speaker and a keen politician. Like Mr. Brain he is a member of the London Savage Club.

Mr. S. Regge, chief artist of the Illustrated London News, was educated in New Zealand, and served in the public works department. He was an artist on Sydney and Melbourne papers for five years. He studied in Paris for two years, and then came to London where he joined the staff of the Pictorial World. He was on Black and White till he was asked to join the staff of the Illustrated London News. Mr. Regge accompanied the Prince of Wales during H.R.H.'s tour in India.

T. R. MacLachlan, of the Edinburgh Scotsman, began newspaper work on the Edinburgh Evening News. He joined the staff of the Scotsman in 1888, was sub-editor of the Evening Dispatch till he was appointed editor of the Weekly Scotsman. He is author of "William Blacklock, Journalist," "Life of David Livingstone" and "Life of George Park." He was the originator of the Scotsman leather scheme, by which leather is sent in parcels for St. Andrew's day to Scottish societies throughout the world.

H. W. Smith is chief sub-editor of the London Daily News, the paper was edited by Charles Dickens, and now the organ of the Liberal party. Mr. Smith has been on the staff for seventeen years, joining as assistant foreign editor, and acting for a time as foreign editor.

Mr. Howard Gray, of the Pall Mall Gazette, had a distinguished career at Aberdeen University and then enlisted in the 14th (Scottish) Highland light infantry. He drifted into journalism, and joined the staff of the Scottish Leader. He then edited the Birmingham Argus. He now is leader writer on the Pall Mall Gazette, the chief Conservative evening paper.

P. H. Cockman of the Morning Post is foreign and colonial editor of the famous Conservative and fashionable journal. Mr. Cockman has been on the staff of the Morning Post for nearly twenty years and has been its special correspondent in Denmark and foreign countries on important occasions. The Morning Post has always paid special attention to Canadian matters. Mr. Cockman is a Londoner.

J. Arthur Sanbrook of Cardiff Western Mail, chief assistant editor, joined its staff in 1891 and became chief reporter and sub-editor. He volunteered for service with the Welsh regiment in the South African war. He was with the regiment in Lord Roberts' main advance from Bloemfontein through Johannesburg and Pretoria and westward to the Portuguese border, being present at the general actions of Diamond Hill and Belfast and several smaller engagements. He acted at the same time as a special correspondent for the Welsh papers. On his return from the war, Mr. Sanbrook joined the staff of the Western Mail, the leading Welsh newspaper as a reporter, and a year later, in 1902, he became assistant editor and leader writer. On the London staff of the Glasgow Herald, Mr. Rinder is the set critic for that paper and also for the Daily News. As a descriptive writer Mr. Rinder has few equals on the English press. He is also a regular contributor to such papers as the Ari Journal.

Kenneth Barnes of Westminster Gazette, is a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, and for a time in the Land Registry office. A frequent contributor to many newspapers, he joined the literary staff of the Westminster Gazette. As a brother of the famous actresses, Irene and Violet Vanbrugh, Mr. Barnes has taken special interest in the stage and is a promising playwright.

J. M. Gibson of the C.P.R., who brought out the party from England, and who is accompanying it as far as Victoria, is a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, and has studied art in Paris. Was editor of the Illustrated Weekly Black and White for two years. Joined the European office of the C.P.R. to organize a publication department for that office. Is a colonial, born in Ceylon. The journalists reached Calgary on Sunday and were royally entertained. Messrs. Barnes, Rinder, Cockman, Regge, Sanbrook, Gibson and Mr. Ham came on to Edmonton Monday night and were driven about the city and country to the guests of the Board of Trade. They were tendered a luncheon at the King Edward at the noon hour.

The Vancouver Observer states that Col. Sam Hughes M.P. may be a candidate for the House of Commons Victoria constituency, where he has large interests and is a frequent visitor. The rumor is not likely correct. Col. Hughes has a fairly safe seat which he has represented for years in North Victoria and would hardly abandon it for a decided uncertainty, such as Victoria undoubtedly is, from a Conservative standpoint.

The death occurred on Sunday of Mr. P. M. Barker, an old-timer of

the West, who has been a resident of Edmonton for some years back. He was formerly an official of the Territorial government at Regina. He was a graduate of the University at Toronto of the year 1886. Mrs. T. W. Lines and Miss Barker of Edmonton are daughters.

Says the Calgary Albertan: Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of Agriculture, passed through the city on Saturday on his way to Medicine Hat. From there he will leave almost immediately for Ireland, to assist in settling up the estate of his recently deceased brother. It is understood that Mr. Finlay has fallen heir to a considerable amount of money on the death of his brother. It is estimated that he will get about \$70,000.

The Investor

The Monetary Times, the leading financial journal of the Dominion, contains a number of interviews with business men of prominence on the money situation. One of particular interest is that of Mr. Charles Hosmer, a director of many Montreal financial and industrial concerns, who did not think that the banks could have done more than they were doing to relieve the situation.

"It is not as if tight money were merely a local complaint," said he. "It is world wide, and I am not sure that it is not more marked in other countries. Consequently, I do not see how other banks could relieve the situation."

"To what do you attribute the conditions?"

"Students of economic matters go back to the wars of the past few years, and also to the great destruction of property in various ways."

"We, in Canada, certainly know that the expansion of all sorts of industries and the developments and extension of railways, rapid as they have been, have not kept with the requirements of the country. This, in spite of the fact that every effort has been made to meet the situation."

"It has been suggested as a remedy that the banks should increase their capital."

"I do not think that the customers of the banks have been refused money to carry on their businesses, so long as they had proper security to offer. Even during the crop movement there has never been an actual lack of circulation. Banks may have had to borrow from each other, but, on the aggregate, there has always been a margin of several million dollars, which could have been issued had necessity demanded. I have no doubt that this fall the experience will be the same, and that the circulation will be found sufficient. If the banks decided to increase their capital, I hardly know who would be able to buy the stock just now. The amount of money locked up is very great, and it cannot be always released at will. The banks are doing their best not to tie their funds up for long periods. They always keep a large amount on call, at New York, to provide against emergencies."

"Can anything be done to relieve the situation?"

"It will right itself in time. The high rates for money will have the effect of putting the breaks on speculation, and will be further influenced by the completion of some of the large undertakings which are now calling for much capital. When we begin to catch up, matters will gradually adjust themselves."

"Do you think the turn will come soon?"

"So far as Canada is concerned, expansion will continue for many years. But this will not be the case in all countries, and Canada will be influenced by the situation in the outside world. Money will probably be dear for some time to come."

"By the way," said Mr. Hosmer, in concluding, "if you compare the inspection of wheat at Winnipeg, each week, with the same periods of last year, you will find where a good deal of money is being used this season which was available for other purposes a year ago. A large amount of money will be employed for the next month or so in the work of shipping the 1905 crop; and then will commence the movement of this year's crop. This is the most important duty of the banks, and they will doubtless be able to finance just as much grain as the railways will be able to move."

Discussing municipal finance, the Monetary Times says:

"Not a great many of our cities need to be reminded that this is the time for retrenchment. We admire their aspirations to become cities beautiful. But the present is no time for municipal luxuries. Several growing centres in Western Canada have decided to do without those things which, for the present, they can afford to forego. Municipalities need not fear their carrying charges, for they are experiencing what the whole country, indeed the whole world, is experiencing—'tight money.' They are growing with the country and its industries. They must cut their municipal coat according to their financial cloth."

John Houston, the veteran British Columbia journalist, in writing from Prince Rupert to a friend in Nelson, makes an interesting forecast: "Prince Rupert," he writes, "will be a town, but next spring, in my opin-

"As an Alberta Institution the people of the Province should be proud of The Saturday News."

This was the opinion expressed by one of the best weeklies in one of the best towns of Alberta.

Do you agree with it?

If so, would you not be willing to help extend its circulation still further? The publishers are anxious to have The Saturday News reach everyone resident in Alberta and everyone living at a distance who is interested in the life and development of the province.

To each of our present subscribers we make the following offer:

Send us two new yearly subscriptions of \$1.50 each and we shall extend the period of your own subscription one year. Send us four and we shall extend it two years. Send us one new yearly subscription of \$1.50 and we shall extend your own subscription for six months. Send us two new half-yearly subscriptions of 75c. each, and we shall do the same for you.

The same rule we shall apply to subscriptions for other terms.

For every sum, covering a new subscription that you send us, we shall extend your own term for half the time that the amount you send us would have paid for on your own renewal.

Why not bring the attention of your friends and neighbors, who are not readers of The Saturday News, what they are losing by failing to read it.

Have you not friends or relatives at a distance whom you would like to send The Saturday News to as a weekly reminder of yourself and as a means of letting them know what kind of a country it is that you have come to make your home in?

HAVE YOU TRIED

Campbell's Ice Cream?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE ICE CREAM PARLORS IN THE CITY

Also leaders in Bread, Cakes, Pastry and Groceries

WHITELAW'S OLD STAND

Jasper Avenue East, - - - Edmonton

BUY OBAN BEACH

Now is the time to buy Oban Beach Lots. Prices are low, the lots large, terms of payment easy.

Oban Beach values will double in 6 months. No Oban Beach Lots have been sold already, secure one now if you want to be in the swim at Oban Beach, the three hundred or more people who will spend at least part of the summer at Oban Beach, the sports that will take place at Oban Beach, the boating, fishing and shooting will make a holiday most enjoyable.

The great number of good fishing beaches, the attractions of a good club house and a first-class hotel, the great amount of enjoyment that can be had from all these surroundings will make you regret not buying there, buy a lot at Oban Beach, join the happy crowd and enjoy life while it lasts.

NORTH AMERICAN REAL ESTATE
130 McDougall Ave. Phone 205. opposite

low, will be time enough to think of starting here. Once the G.T.P. is completed to Edmonton, so that the people can go east by rail from Prince Rupert, few people from the north will go south of Prince Rupert to either purchase supplies or take train for eastern points. Prince Rupert is between 600 and 700 miles north of Vancouver, which is about two days' travel by steamer, and in two days travellers to the coast would be near Winnipeg or St. Paul.

"There is no hotel accommodation at present, and as the G.T.P. engineer in charge of the harbor and townsite land lives here, he has the say (unless the G.T.P. authorities at Montreal give him written instructions to the contrary) as to who shall be allowed to locate on the company ground, and he does not play favorites. He simply bars everyone; and, I think, under the existing conditions, the policy is not unwise."

"If you wish to, you can let the reporters at Nelson see this letter, for it is straight goods; and it is also the first accurate statement that I have seen of Prince Rupert as it is to-day."

The significant news has been published and is believed to be correct that the control of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. in British Columbia, stated to be worth \$50,000,000 has been acquired by J. J. Hill.

The Montreal Witness has the following to say regarding the financial situation, as it has affected municipalities:

"The cities of Halifax and Winnipeg have had rather unpleasant experiences in regard to municipal finances. They have both found out that in these days of tight money it is easier to propose a few millions loan than to effect it. Winnipeg has been hawking her credit in every probable part of Eastern Canada, and has, it is believed, also tried to place a loan in England, with but

indifferent success. The city of Halifax has also had difficulty in securing favorable bids for her debentures, and as a consequence has decided to do bondbroking business herself. She has therefore advertised 33-year 4 per cent bonds at 95. (Continued on page 41)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MEDICAL

Dr. Boyle
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons,
Edinburgh & Glasgow.

Office—
4 and 7 Credit Foncier Building
Residence—
547 Athabasca Avenue

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

Driscoll & Knight
Dominion and R. C. Land Surveyors,
Civil and Mining Engineers,
Official Surveyors for city
of Edmonton.

Rooms 8 and 9, Sandison Block,
Edmonton.

Kimpke & Neathcott
DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS AND
CIVIL ENGINEERS

Rooms 23, 24 & 25 Credit Foncier
Building, Jasper Ave. West
Edmonton

Sanderson & Bullen
PHOTOGRAPHERS

Post Office Block - Edmonton, Alta.

LEGAL

Short, Cross & Biggar
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Wm. Short, K.C. Hon C. W. Cross
O. M. Biggar
Offices, Merchants Bank Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Wallbridge & MacDonald
Barristers and Notaries.
Edmonton - - - Alberta.
Office - - Sandison Block
J. E. Wallbridge J. K. MacDonald
Solicitors for the Bank of Hamilton
and the Molsons Bank.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Neel, Neel & Cormack
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public
Edmonton, Alta., Dawson, Y.T.
Edmonton Office—Foster & McDougall Block, corner Jasper and
McDougall Aves.

Corbet L. Durie
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE,
SOLICITOR ETC.
(Crown Prosecutor for Red Deer
and Lacombe Districts)
Solicitor for the Winnipeg Fire
Insurance Company
Solicitor for the Empire Loan Co.
Office Crystal Block Edmonton.
P.O. Box 211.

Wm. G. Carney Hector L. Landry
Garvey & Landry
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES,
NOTARIES, ETC.
Solicitors for The Trusts Bank of
Canada.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Dawson & Hyndman
ADVOCATES, NOTARIES ETC.
Edmonton Alta.
Money to Loan on Real Estate and
Chattel Mortgages.
Office: Post Office block.
Jasper Avenue.
H. J. Dawson J. D. Hyndman.

H. A. Machie
BARRISTER AND NOTARY
Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurance Co.
Money to loan.
Office - McDougall Block, 135 Jasper
Avenue, East over Perine's Store.
Telephone 190. Box 579.

Beck, Emery, Newell & Bolton
ADVOCATES, NOTARIES ETC.
N. D. Beck, K.C.,
Public Administrator, E. C. Emery,
C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton.
Office: McDougall Avenue, near
Imperial Bank Bldg.

Taylor, Boyle and Paries.
Barristers, Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
Solicitors for Canadian Bank of
Commerce.
M. C. Taylor, M.A., L.L.B. J. R.
Boyle, M.P.P. M. H. Paries,
B.A., S.C.L.
EDMONTON - - - ALBERTA.

John R. Lavell
Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
Athabasca, - - - Alberta

ARTISTS

Miss M. Carruthers
Lessons given in Landscape, Flower
and China Painting.
Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India
Ink, Sepia, Pastel and Oil Colors.
Pictures for sale.
Studio, 655 Jasper West
Lesson Hours, 9 to 12, 1.30 to 6

ARCHITECTS

A. M. Calderon
Architect
342 Jasper Avenue, East.
P.O. Box 583. Telephone 631.
Previous Experience in Ottawa,
Washington, Baltimore, New
York, London, England.

R. Percy Barnes
REGISTERED ARCHITECT,
Province Alberta.
141 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton,
East of Hudson's Bay Store.

H. D. Johnson R. W. Linn
M.S.A., P.A.S.I.
Johnson & Linn
ARCHITECTS
P.O. Box 202 Telephone 514
118 Jasper Avenue West, corner of
Second St., Edmonton, Alta.

Marriage Licenses
Issued by
J. R. WALKER
113 Jasper Ave. E., Morwood Block,
Edmonton, Alberta

OLD HATS MADE NEW
We can do exactly what we say, make
that old hat of yours absolutely as good as
new. We are equipped with the most
improved facilities for this work. We also
clean and press ladies' and gents' clothing.
THE HAT HOSPITAL
505 Broadway St., near Dominion Bank



THE LOUNGER

"JUST PLAIN DOG."

He wasn't nothin' but just a dog,
An' not much of a dog at that;
His hair grew round' in foolish spots

'Bout the shade of an ol' deer mud;
An' then he was kinder shy an' cur-

One had been chewed most up,
An' his eyes—see, folks used t' laugh
An' my, when they saw the pup,
'Why, he an't nothin' but just plain dog."

Never could teach him no fancy tricks,
He never seemed to care,
But somehow, wherever I happened t' be,

Why, he was always there;
So we sort of became acquainted
An' together we sort of stuck,
'Cause fortune had kinder slighted me.

An' his was the worst o' luck
I've been nothin' but just plain dog.

Then she came—I s'pose this story
An't nothin' strikingly new,
An' in what folks call "promote,"
And may not interest you;
But it sure did interest him a lot,
An' he got t' feelin' sore,
'Cause, of course he got my attention.

An' he felt it more an' more
That he wasn't nothin' but just plain dog.

I used t' dream of her at night
An' picture her great blue eyes,
An' feel her kisses against my cheek,
An' hear her long soft sighs—
Then she got tired an' went away,
But he—she wouldn't go,
He just kep' on a bein' a friend,
But she was a woman, you know,
An' he wasn't nothin' but just plain dog.

—John Edward Hazard.

"Winnipeg will offer cold hospitality to the Doukhobors" runs a headline in a Winnipeg paper. The Board of Trade excursionists who went to the Manitoba capital from Edmonton the winter before last will be able to enter into the Douk's feelings.

Thomas Daly's house at Clover Bar is becoming almost as much of a celebrity as Donald Ross' vegetable garden. Donald Ross' vegetables are a remarkable product. They were grown in the first place down under the hill where the Edmonton baseball club now plays. But since then they have been grown in practically every other town in Alberta. In fact it seems that it is only necessary for a local paper to wish to get out an illustrated edition to have these vegetables produced all over again in the immediate vicinity of the town. As for the Daly household, it is evidently moved about the country according to the color price of the various colliers. A cut of it was first made several years ago for some Edmonton paper and since that time it has been used over and over again in illustrated numbers in this city. This was the way with the vegetables. And now, it also is going on its travels. Its exact location I am not sure of, as it has put in its appearance near various towns of late. But according to the last issue of the Farmers' Advocate, it was quite recently "a farm house in the Camrose district."

We have reached the silly season all right. Is it any wonder you feel like stopping reading the newspapers altogether at this time of the year, when you come across headlines like this:

"MEN LIKE THE CLINGING GIRL."

"MANNISH MAID MAY PLEASE MEN, BUT THEY MARRY THE CUDDLEY KIND."

Out of my abundant experience in such matters, I feel that I am called upon to give advice and at the risk of displeasing many of the members of the other sex, I have never hesitated to give it. To my young brothers, I would say at this critical period, "Beware of the Cuddley Kind!" They are getting in their deadly work nowadays and if you don't watch out, something serious is going to happen to some of you. As evidence that I know what I am talking about, take this effusion, which one young blood has had forwarded to me for publication. It is headed "The Summer Girl" and runs as follows:

"Here and there you see her. Sometimes she is revealed in the dashing simplicity of the shirtwaist. Sometimes she is marked by daintiness of person and gayness of hat. Sometimes she is all lace and full-

ness. She of the lace and fullness is the summer girl full grown. She is the supreme poem of summer. The pink that smiles through her peek-a-boo, the airiness about her that makes her seem of the ether herself, the delicacy that pervades her whole makeup—these transform her into a sonnet. Almost any girl who is prone to other notions may be verse in summer."

Talk about your feverish situations! Others may worry about the crops and the tightness of money. There are worse dangers hovering these days about many of my readers.

There was a beautiful spot in progress in a certain family the other day.

"Don't you think for a moment," said the husband, "that you can impose on me. There are no fools in our family."

"Oh! John," exclaimed his wife, "you are forgetting yourself."

A PROPHECY.

A correspondent writes as follows to New York Life:

"May I call your attention to an Old Testament prophecy of the coming and passing of the automobile? It is found in the third chapter of Isaiah, as follows:

15. What mean ye, that ye beat my people to pieces, and grind the faces of the poor?

16. In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments, and their round tires like the moon.

17. The chains and the bracelets and the muffers.

18. The horns, and the ornaments of the legs, and the headbands.

19. The changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles and the winples and the crisping pins.

20. The glasses and the fine linen, and the hoods and the veils.

21. And it shall come to pass that instead of sweet smell there shall be stink; and instead of a garland, a rent; and instead of well set hair, baldness; and burning instead of beauty."

"It's the first and third Tuesday," said Margery decisively.

"Are you quite sure it isn't the second and fourth?" I said, pretending to know all about it.

"Well, I know it's either Tuesday or Thursday, but I can't see the life of me think which."

The discussion was about Mrs. Migg's "At Home" day. I was certain it was second and fourth something. Second and fourth sounds so much nicer than first and third. Anyway, I never go—Margery leaves my cards.

"Haven't you better look at your book?" I humbly suggested.

"It's upstairs," said Margery sweetly, a gentle hint for me to go and get it. Seeing that I had not the slightest intention of going, she continued:

"I believe its Mrs. Higgins' day at home. I shall go there."

"Is it?" I feebly replied.

"Yes. What's the day to-day?"

The question passed unanswered. Either I was too lazy to think what day it was, or I was annoyed with Margery. I don't know which.

Margery broke the silence.

"What a nuisance these 'At Home' days are. Tell me whose day it is."

"I'm sure I don't know. How can you expect me to remember everybody's days?" I replied, refusing to be bullied.

"Suggest somebody then."

"Mrs. Handy," I meekly proposed.

"No. She's the first Monday in October, December and March, the fourth Wednesday in November and January, and the 25th of February, except leap year, when its the 30th. It's really too silly of you not remembering these days."

"Is it?" I said, getting quite exasperated.

"Of course it is. What's today?"

"Friday," I responded, after much thought.

"Friday," said Margery, "Then it's my own day at home!" And a ring at the front door heralded my wife's first visitor.

I fled to the study for a quiet smoke!—P.C.C., in Pearson's Magazine.

Dr. Mills' Opinion

Regarding the Location of the Agricultural College.

Dr. James Mills, one of the railway commissioners in Lethbridge yesterday, was for twenty five years associated with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph as its president. The success of the college is largely due to the management of Dr. Mills, and he is recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to agricultural colleges.

In conversation with a number of citizens including the Herald man, Dr. Mills expressed the opinion that it is not best for an agricultural college to be directly connected with the university, but that it is alright for the college to be affiliated with the larger institution. He said there were enough attractions to tempt young men off the farms without placing the other courses of study before them. The Agricultural College of Manitoba situated at Winnipeg was suffering on this account.

Dr. Mills expressed the opinion also that the agricultural college is better away from a large city, but should be situated close to a medium



Medicines and Drugs of unexcelled purity. Ask your doctor if they are not right. He knows.

Geo. H. Graydon CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST King Edward Pharmacy

FLY PAPERS

The careful housekeeper knows that the time to use fly exterminators is now just as the season is commencing.

COAXES' Sweet Fly Poison Discs will kill flies by the bushel and the cost is but a trifle. Three discs in each package for 5c or 6 packages 25c.

TANGLEFOOT holds them fast and our stock is fresh—3c per double sheet, 25c per 8 double sheets, 65c per box of 25 double sheets.

INSECT POWDER PURE AND FRESH 60c per lb.

Dr. A. B. Mason
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Northern Bank
Hours: 9-1, 2-5
Nights by appointment

A Ten Dollar Bill.

It is the busy dollar that does the work, as this story proves:

"Mr. Brown keeps a boarding-house. Around his table sat his wife, Mrs. Brown; the village milliner, Mrs. Andrews; Mr. Black, the baker; Mr. Jordan, a carpenter; and Mr. Hadley, flour, feed and lumber merchant. Mr. Brown took \$10 out of his pocket book and handed it to Mrs. Brown with the remark that there was \$10 towards the \$20 he had promised her. Mrs. Brown handed the bill to Mrs. Andrews, the milliner, saying: 'That pays for my new bonnet.' Mrs. Andrews in turn passed it to Mr. Jordan remarking that it would pay for the carpenter work he had done for her. Mr. Jordan handed it to Mr. Hadley, requesting his receipted bill for flour, feed and lumber. Mr. Hadley gave the bill back to Mr. Brown saying: 'That pays \$10 on my board.' Mr. Brown again passed it to Mrs. Brown remarking that he had now paid her the \$20 he had promised. She in turn paid Mr. Black to settle her bread and pastry account. Mr. Black handed it to Mr. Hadley asking credit for the amount of his flour bill. Mr. Hadley again returned it to Mr. Brown with the remark that it settled for that month's board, whereupon Brown put it back into his pocket, observing that he had not supposed a greenback would go so far."

But suppose Mrs. Brown had sent to a mail order house for her new bonnet, then the \$10 would have gone out of town and never come back. The moral: Spend your money at home.

Sunny Alberta.

John A. Woolf M.P.P., announces that he will work for the location of the provincial agricultural college at Magrath. "He is strongly of the opinion," says the Magrath Pioneer, "that if an irrigated district in the desire, none could furnish better claims than Magrath. Our location, our advantages, our people, are all in favor of Magrath. More capable, practical irrigation farmers can be found here than in any part of Canada. We have also what Prof. Campbell was pleased to term, a fine corps of Dry Farmers. With a daily train service and daily mail at our disposal what is there to handicap us in the race? Let's get in. We have the support of our local member and this is a gift of our Provincial Government. Magrath should have the Agricultural College by all means."

An excursion party to Southern Alberta left Salt Lake City on July 30.

The Innisfail Free Lance has been purchased by J.A. McIntosh, formerly of Missoula, Montana.

While trying to cut a horse from a bunch, Joseph Walton, whose home is near Innisfail, had his leg broken, the horse that he was riding stepping into a badger hole and falling on him.

The survey of the Government road from Vermilion north to the Saskatchewan river, over which a ferry has been established, a distance of 40 miles, has been completed.

The Lethbridge Woolen Co. expected to commence operations this week.

A post office has been established at Gull Lake, the well-known summer resort near Lacrosse, and been named Wilesville, as there are several Gull Lakes in the country. The name is not meeting with favor and a movement is on foot to change it.

A successful Old Timers' picnic was held at Innisfail on July 18th. Addresses were delivered by Hon. W. H. Cushing, John A. Simpson M.P.P., Rev. W. F. Allan, Rev. G. G. Weibler, Rev. W. S. Black, and H. A. Malcolm. A programme of sports followed, one of the features of which was a tug-of-war between Old-Timers and All-comers, resulting in a draw.

Dr. A. B. Mason
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Northern Bank
Hours: 9-1, 2-5
Nights by appointment



FARM AND FURNITURE SALES A SPECIALTY
B. LONCHMAN
Antiques
Queens Avenue
North of Market

HARDISTY BROS.

Successors to the Edmonton Springs Co.
Railway Carriage, Distributing and General Forwarding Agents
We are fully equipped and make a specialty of moving and placing Saws, Bolters, Heavy Machinery, etc.
Main Phone 145. Stable Phone 275
C.P.R. Yard 38 P.O. Box 310
12 QUEEN AVENUE

THE ARCADE

New Pictures
New Music...
All the fun of the fair
1c.

THE AWARDS
First Prize
Second Prize
Third Prize
Fourth Prize
Fifth Prize
Sixth Prize
Seventh Prize
Eighth Prize
Ninth Prize
Tenth Prize
The Hyman-May Co. Limited
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY,
ZINC ETCHING,
HALF-TONE
ENGRAVING
323 WEST STREET—
P.O. BOX 600
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards :
PRINTED FROM
Copper Plate
JACKSON BROS.
—Grading Stationers—
Jaeger Ave., cor. Queens
Watch and Jewelry
Repairs—Experts

GRAND VIEW HEIGHTS

The "Beauty Spot" of Strathcona

located on the high bank of the beautiful Saskatchewan River, and near the University site will surely be the well residential property of the UNIVERSITY CITY. Remember this is new on the market and the best chance to make a quick turnover.

LOTS from \$100 to \$250

and on very easy terms.

DON'T BE TOO LATE if you wish to get in on the ground floor.

FOR SALE BY

L. L. PEARCE

248 JASPER AVENUE EAST, EDMONTON
OVER PENNY ARCADE

W. H. COOPER
Agents: New York Underwriters & Canadian Fire, Ontario Accident, Sickness and Marine Glass
MONEY TO LOAN
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

TOP \$7.00
BASE \$9.50

We have just unloaded a car of Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths. We can save you money in the above goods, plus in Carpets, Carpet Squares and Furniture of all descriptions

BLOWEY HENRY CO.

IT MATTERS NOT WHAT YOUR OCCUPATION MAY BE
It Will Pay You to Investigate

the Accident and Sickness Policies which are consistent with safety, the most liberal and up-to-date issued by any company. A postal will bring to you further information. Apply to

The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.
R. P. Lewis, Provincial Manager W. R. Howe, Railway Representative
P. O. Box 607 Room 3 Criswell Block

The Week in Calgary

As Reviewed by the Correspondent of the Saturday News

The Weather and the Baseball Team—How the Game Stands—Political Rumors Abroad—The Ward Division—Keir Hardie's Visit.

It's been as hot as—may we say the Dickens?—in Calgary this week. Truly we would scarcely have asked permission to say Dickens had it not been for the memory of a Scotch landlady who had some years ago. She objected very much to the Dickens being mentioned at the table anyway—because he was an Englishman, I suppose. And as the Saturday News is read at the table, and there may be a Scotch landlady or two included among its numerous and select readers, we refrain from using that famous and soul-satisfying analogy right out loud in speaking about the heat. Ask us when she isn't around, and we'll tell you what we think about it in English terms.

She was a good sort, that landlady, though. We received much valuable advice that summer. We were lousy up with it so that we had scarcely time to eat, to tell you the truth, and we've been quite sure that there was "some Scotch in us" ever since. We remember her with the most kindly feelings, only we do hope she has learned to appreciate our tender mention of a favorite author a little more than she did. We never hesitated to say that we thought Bobbie Burns and Sir Walter Scott were clever. As we remember, she never objected when anybody said "Great Scott."

Talking of the heat reminds us that this department has been rather silent about baseball. Not much wonder, when the dear little boys in blue were losing all the home games. But it looks as if the tide had turned. The tide HAS turned, in fact—no doubt about it. There promises to be one of the most exciting, whirlwind finishes in the Western Canada League that baseball has ever known.

There isn't a team in the league at the present time that isn't playing good, hard, aggressive ball—playing it for all that's in every man on the teams. There is reason for it, of course. Two-thirds of the season or more is gone, and the players and the managers know that it's time to think about their prospects for next year. With one of the teams at least everybody who has followed the game closely seems to think there has been some crooked work. But records are what count at the end of a ball season, and with the players and the managers recognizing that there is a baseball public of an enthusiastic and generous kind out here in the west, and that it's going to pay generously to play ball well and conscientiously, the improvement in the class of ball has come.

Of course, we believe that a team and a town spirit has developed among the players too. Nobody watches Chandler of Calgary, Benny of Medicine Hat, White of Edmonton or any one of a score of other players in the league but believes that they're playing for their town to win. One of the peculiar phenomena which baseball reveals is that there is a latent loyalty in even that makes them do their level best for the city whose name they bear even after a very brief identification therewith.

What sort of league will there be next season? The question is being discussed, tentatively, already—has been for some time for that matter. Is the west ready for another forward step?

An idea which has been suggested, and which looks good, is to have a league which will really represent "Western Canada" not Alberta alone, as this one does. Everybody knows that the league Winnipeg is in benefits Winnipeg not at all. But an eight club All Canada league, with Winnipeg, Portage, Prairie, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and say Medicine Hat teams, would give the West an Eastern league grade of baseball, and arouse an enthusiasm which would help Western Canada wonderfully in many ways. Transportation could be cut down by having the teams play in districts. The idea may be premature, and 1908 may be too soon to get the scheme materialized, but it's worth thinking about. Weather and baseball what next?

Keir Hardie has been in Calgary. He is nothing less than a great man, apparently. He is a Scotchman—lots of great people are, you know.

It is strange that "the man for the time," or the man, are always on hand. Great Britain has found her generals and soldiers when she needed them, reformers suited to the work of their day have arisen opportunely, and now when the great need is for the amelioration of social and economic conditions the men are forthcoming who are ready and able to pilot the way. And a thing which keeps faith in human nature alive is that with these men the reward is in the doing. There are still philanthropists in the world, who work not for place or wealth or position, but that they may help to right this

quaker old world, which seems to be forever going wrong but which nevertheless is advancing "by still degrees" to the better and the best.

And Calgary is to have a Socialist-Labor Candidate at the coming federal election. Well, all right. He will have to be a very strong man if he makes any show in the running. The labor problem in the west, or any place in Canada, is scarcely of the nature to warrant special representatives in parliament. Conditions are different here to what they are in the old land. The labor unions of Canada could do more to help their cause, if they only knew it, by insisting on present parties remedying whatever modified evils may here exist then by attempting to send a lone man or two to sit on parliamentary benches, who would be sunk in oblivion almost as soon as they got there.

Calgary looks to be in for a time at this fast approaching federal election. The present strong and popular Conservative candidate will be in the field again, and rumors are persistent on the street that the Liberal nomination will be given to a citizen the announcement of whose name will cause everybody to sit up and take notice. He is a speaker of rare merit, with the capabilities for a strong campaign and an interesting time can be looked for.

Agricultural Notes.

Speaking at the Red Deer exhibition, Hon. Mr. Finlay said that from sessions of the beef commission the Government had learned some things of which they were not aware before. He said that there was a wide wave of dissatisfaction among farmers with existing conditions both along the line of beef and pork and it would be the duty of the Government and the Department of Agriculture to try and remedy these grievances.

A large number of farmers rallied around the President at the meeting of the Vegreville branch on July 27. The building committee report was accepted and when a suitable location can be secured, the hall will be built. Another resolution was passed urging the Government to operate a pork and beef canning plant and supervise the marketing of stock.

It was noted the difference the prices our members were getting for grain as compared with Edmonton. No. 2 Northern netted our members after everybody had a living profit of 72 1-2 cents a bushel, and No. 2 smutty 64 1-2 cents a bushel. Oats 30 and 31 cents.

The bottom is clean out of the hog market here, and cattle buyers are conspicuous by their absence, one or two ears can be picked up quite easily.

Thos. Balsam.

Cardston was first and second prize at Winnipeg Industrial 1907 on Hard Winter wheat, T. H. Woodford, 1st; and Arthur Berry last year's winner, second.

The Saskatchewan Government has purchased a carload of No. 1 Alberta Red at Cardston which is being shipped in 20 consignments to different points in Sask. for trial. The wheat is being put and sacked by the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co. This wheat has been purchased by the Saskatchewan Government to be tried in 20 different places in that province.

An event of a little agricultural interest was the breaking up of the Rawlinson ranch near Calgary, in auction sale being held last week. The Calgary Herald notes that the Messrs Rawlinson, who are English university men came to Calgary nearly twenty years ago, and the best part of their lives has been devoted with eminent success to the building up of a really great band of pure bred harness horses. Their 12-bay Adair, imported as a youngster from England, and reared on the ranch on the Bow river, carried off the championship at the New York horse show in 1903, and was sold to a leading fancier of New York state for \$11,000. Many of Robin Adair's progeny brought high prices at the sale this week, along with the rest of such other valuable sires as Commodore, Goldfinger, Puritan, False Heir and Black Doctor. Three of their animals, picked by a discriminating eastern dealer out of one year's crop of colts, won everything in sight at the great shows of the east, including the St. Louis World's fair. These were the famous stallion Saxon, and the mares Precilla and Minerva. They were included in Mr. Roth's auction sale two years ago, and brought the highest prices of any animals at the sale. Saxon brought \$5,500, Minerva \$1,625, and Precilla, \$825. Full sisters to all these horses were included in the sale this week, and were bought by Alberta men at much lower prices.

The exhibition at Red Deer

brought out an excellent lot of exhibits, but it was marred to a certain extent by rain on the second day. This was the first year for the recently organized joint stock Association, the Advocate points out, and the directors decided to hold two fairs, one for stock and ladies work in July, extending over two days, and the second for grain, domestic produce, etc. In October for one day. They greatly increased the prize list, advertised extensively, doubled the shed accommodation, put in a new half mile race track, and in other ways prepared for a good fair. The exhibit of stock was surprising, far surpassing the calculations of the Board. By Monday evening the sheds were inadequate for the stock coming in, and had it not been for the courtesy of Mr. Root and Mr. Sharman who gave up a number of the stalls they had reserved, the outside would have come off short; as it was, stabling up town and tethering outside had to be resorted to for the stock. The showing of Clyde and Percheron heavy horses was superb; the other horse classes were filled to the limit. Mr. Root's Shorthorns made a grand showing; Mr. Sharman's Jerseys and Mr. Trimble's Ayrshires were the successful representatives of the Dairy breeds, while the sheep and swine classes brought exhibitors from quite a distance. The Innisfail and Lacombe districts were well represented in the prize lists, but Mr. Root, Mr. Sharman, Mr. Richards, Mr. Trimble, and other Red Deer district men more than held their own. Mr. Root had the pleasure of taking the championship prize for best stallion with his Percheron, Parfait, and the cup for the best Shorthorn Bull, best Shorthorn Cow, and best hind hog.

The Investor.

(Continued from page 2)

and no doubt expects to succeed by that measure, where the practiced bond houses have failed. The authorities that have decided to take this very doubtful step are evidently not too familiar with the prevailing state of the bond or money markets, and the recent disappointments of American railways in floating bond issues at anything like a profitable price. The purchasers of the Halifax debentures will receive a return on the investment of a fraction less than 11-2 per cent, an inducement which is not likely to cause a great rush to secure the scrip. Recently a Montreal private banking house offered 94 for Winnipeg's \$1,000,000 30 year 4 per cent debenture bonds, the last of the recent series put out by that city, less a half per cent commission to the brokers. Negotiations have fallen through for one reason or another, and Winnipeg is understood to be still looking for a buyer.

A property deal of considerable magnitude went through this week when Jasper's Limited paid lot 65, block 4, H.R.R., the south-west corner of Jasper Avenue and Fourth Street to Hon. Senator McMillen, of Mount Forest, Ontario for \$25,000. This is at the rate of about \$500 a front foot and indicates the confidence which is shown an investor has in the future of the city. This is the second large purchase of Edmonton business property made by him recently. The land in question was previously owned by Mr. J. H. Gariepy.

The Lacombe Advertiser tells of the activity of the Seventh Day Adventists in the vicinity of Bentley. A monster camp meeting is being held there at the present time. Their work began in Alberta some eight years ago, by sending one minister and his family, who located at Ledue. Since then other laborers have been added, believers have been multiplied, churches organized, and at their camp meeting in Red Deer last year, a conference was organized, of which the meeting in Lacombe is the second session. This conference is now planning to build a large school somewhere along the C and E. line, the location of which is soon to be decided by a committee to be appointed at this meeting.

The C.P.R. intends to drill for water at Wetaskiwin this fall, and hope to procure a flow of from 80,000 to 100,000 gallons a day, the amount required for their business at that point.

Saturday Specials

—AT—

Hudson's Bay Stores

A LINE OF COLORED DRESS MUSLINS

will be on sale at 10c per yard, regular 25c.

Another lot of Colored Dress Muslins, extra fine quality, are also to be cleared at 25c, regular price 35c and 40c per yd. All fast colors and beautiful designs.

The whole of the remaining stock of Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, Corset Covers, Drawers, Children's Muslin Dresses and Ladies' Coats are being cleared at 20% off.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BORN.

Magoon—Born at Edmonton, July 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Alton Magoon, a daughter.

Smeltzer—At Salisbury, Alta., July 25th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Smeltzer, a son.

Ismond—On Wednesday, July 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Ismond, Fort Saskatchewan, a son.

Slingsby—In Wetaskiwin, on July 17, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Slingsby, a daughter.

MARRIED.

Ruddy—Morrison—On Saturday, July 20, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. John George Ruddy, of Edmonton, to Miss Louise Laura Morrison of Banburg.

Garret—McLachlan—At the Methodist Parsonage, Fort Saskatchewan, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. W. J. Howard, James Garret and Miss Mary McLachlan, both of Lismont.

Watt—Paul—At the bride's home, in Fort Saskatchewan on Thursday July 25, 1907, Miss Alice Vivian Paul, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Paul of the Port, to Mr. George Watt of Edmonton, formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Morrison—Whitney—At the residence of W. J. Webster, Edmonton, on July 24th, by Rev. David Fleming, of Strathcona, F. A. Morrison, Esq., Advocate of Vegreville, to Miss Mable Whitney of St. Stephen, N.B.

Allen—Black—At the manse, Strathcona, by Rev. David Fleming, George Allen to Miss Black, both of Strathcona.

Davis—Brinker—At the manse, Strathcona, by Rev. David Fleming, Justin Elliott Davis to Miss Vida Brinker, both of Millett, Alta.

Mills—Wilson—At the home of the bride's brother, William Wilson, Edson, on July 25, by Rev. Dr. Riddell, Edmonton, Miss Annie Wilson, late of Wiltshire, England, to James Mills of Edson.

Pendergast—Jardine—On Wednesday, July 24th, 1907, by the Rev. W. F. Allan, B.D., at the residence of the bride's parents, Sarah Woods Jardine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas Pendergast, both of Horse Shoe Lake.

Findlay—Lundy—On Wednesday, July 24th, 1907, by the Rev. W. F. Allan, B.D., at the residence of the bride's parents, Lillian Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Lundy, of Innisfail, to John A. Findlay, of Didsbury.

Stiles—Wood—On Wednesday, July 24th, 1907, by the Rev. Father Voison, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. de Long, Jennie M. Dodd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dodd, to George E. Stiles, of Lloydminster.

McClaffin—Webster—At the Methodist Parsonage, Ponoka, on July 26th, at 11 a.m., by Rev. R. E. Finlay, Ivan Keith McClaffin of Ponoka, to Miss Nellie Ursula Webster of Revelstoke, B.C.

DIED.

Higgins—At the Misericordia Hospital, Edmonton, on the 28th July, John Higgins, late of the Government telephone construction department, Fort Saskatchewan.

Barker—At Edmonton, July 28, 1907, Peter McGill Barker, aged 64 years.

Bradley—On 26th inst., at 317 McAuley Avenue, Mrs. Bradley, wife of F. E. Bradley, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly.

At a meeting of the railway commission in Lethbridge Messrs. L. H. Jelliffe of Spring Coulee, Mr. Woodruff President of Cardston Board of Trade, and T. H. Woodford, President of the Cardston branch of the Alberta Association, called the attention of the Board to the conditions on the A.R. and L. railroad. They asked to have the recommendations of the Commission's chief traffic manager carried out, especially the reduction of the passenger rate from five cents to three cents a mile. Mr. Jelliffe in a well arranged argument maintained that the high rate was deterring settlement as well as causing settlers to leave the district. The present fare to Cardston and return was \$6.00, while the stage fare used to be only \$5 for the round

P. R. COHOON

Manufacturing and Refracting

Optician

All Lenses Ground at short notice.

The only grinding plant west of Winnipeg.

PHONE 342

McDOUGALL AVENUE

(Over Phone Arthur Cadet)

We are Still in Business at

362 Jasper Ave. E.

Phone 358

The Edmonton Pantorium

Moffat, McCoppen & Bull Co., Ltd.

LEADING

Undertakers

Next to P.O. Phone 416

THE MORTON CAFE

Will open up in our new premises Aug. 1. We hope to welcome all our old friends and many new ones.

MAGRATH, HART & CO. ARCADE

Door of Jasper

A Watch That Keeps Time

for

\$7.00

The best value in the city. We guarantee them good timekeepers or will exchange them within a year.

A. BRUCE POWLEY

Jeweler

304 JASPER AVE. EAST - EDMONTON

Official Watch Inspector C.N.R.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

The Alberta Hair Goods Co.

We carry a full line of Mrs. Gervaise Graham's TOILET PREPARATIONS, also other indispensable articles such as FANCY COMBS, HAIR GOODS, COSMETICS, BATHESWEET, Etc. Ladies' Combing made up. All kinds of Hair Work done.

500 Second Street, opposite Acme Store

Alberta Sanitarium

A Medical and Surgical Institution

An ideal place to recuperate your worn out system.

Treatments in Hydrotherapy, Electricity and Massage.

Special attention given to out of town patients

Write or call for further information

Alberta Sanitarium, Third St., Edmonton

BOYS & GIRLS

This ad. is addressed especially to you, although it will apply to men and women also. Did you ever realize how easily you could make from

\$3 to \$6 a day?

The Saturday News is planning an extensive circulation campaign and wants the help of willing workers in every town in Alberta. It is willing to pay for your help. Does \$3 to \$6 a day look good to you? If so write at once for fuller particulars. We are only going to give the opportunity to one person in each town. First person we hear from will have first chance. Address—

... The ...

Saturday News
Edmonton, Alberta

The Saturday News

Subscription \$2.50 per year
 Single copies 10c
 Advertising rates on application

Business and Editorial Office:
 Howard Street, immediately north of the Bank
 of Montreal.
THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
 Publishers.

The Saturday News is on sale at the office of
 publication, Howard Street, at all Edmonton
 newsstands, at the leading hotels and on the
 trains.

It may also be received from:

D. J. Foster & Co., Calgary
 V. L. Taylor, Strathcona
 J. H. Hutton, Strathcona
 A. M. Rutherford, Fort Saskatchewan
 R. Macdonald, Dray, Vermilion
 Sidney L. Rutherford, Carleton Place

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3

Government or Co-Operative Enterprise.

An Important Discussion by the
 Directors of the A.F.A.

At the close of the regular routine business at the A.F.A. directors' meeting on July 13, Mr. Jamieson of Red Deer addressed the meeting regarding the necessity of undertaking some business of a practical nature if the association is to fulfill its duty to the farmers. Mr. Jamieson thought some sort of co-operative enterprise should be undertaken. Not so much of buying and of finishing and marketing the products of the farm. That they should establish packing houses and elevators.

Mr. McDonald of Olds thought the enterprises suggested by Mr. Jamieson were rather large undertakings for farmers who had no previous experience in managing them. His own motto had always been to begin with small things and if these were successful then to try larger ones. The branch at Olds had undertaken a number of such enterprises and thus far they had come well, but he did not feel that they were yet prepared for enterprises requiring many thousands of dollars of capital.

Mr. Barker said there were two ways of treating a disease, the local and the constitutional. If the ailment was slight and did not involve the entire system the local method was usually adopted by physicians; if however the ailment was serious and involved many organs, constitutional treatment was given. In his opinion, the evils with which the farmers have to contend are too serious to be remedied by a local treatment, and a local treatment is the most a farmers' organization could hope to give. They might establish a few elevators, but these would be up against the combine the same as the individual farmer is. They might establish a packing house but it would have to be a small one which would hardly be able to hold out against P. Burns and Co., should they decide to crush it. "The remedy needed," said Mr. Barker, "is a constitutional one, and the most feasible method I can think of is for the government to build and operate a packing house and conduct the business on a margin that will leave to any man of ordinary business capacity a fair rate of interest on his investment. This would encourage farmers to raise hogs; the supply and demand would fix the price of the meat and the government packing house would secure to the farmers a fair share of the selling price. He did not believe that the farmers of his district would care to go into an enterprise of that kind.

Ex-President Warner who was present was called upon for his views. He stated that he agreed with Mr. Barker's views and wished to say in addition that he considered the chief value of an association of this kind to be in its educative power and in the opportunity to secure favorable legislation and redress of grievances at the hands of railway and other corporations.

His observations of farmers' business enterprises had not given him a very great amount of confidence in their stability. Even though they should secure a first class and competent manager, they were in constant danger of his being "queered" or offered higher wages by the larger companies.

Mr. Sheppard stated that a government operated concern would be the best safe guard that the farmers could obtain against the monopolies which now control the meat and grain trade; but he had lost hope of securing it and had cast his lot with a farmers' co-operative enterprise which he hoped would be the means of promoting the farmer's interests.

Mr. Fletcher stated that while at the other speakers had looked at one side of the question, he believed that Mr. Jamieson had not only encompassed it but had gone to the very heart of it as well. Though he had taken an active part in trying to establish a farmer's co-operative elevator system, he did it not because he was out of sympathy with the work of the association but because he felt something would have to be done at once in the farmers' interests. He stated he would be glad to drop his own enterprise at any time if the government would intimate a willingness to undertake the work.

W. F. Stevenson,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Nolan and the Witnesses.

Mr. P. Nolan, who questioned the witnesses that appeared before the beef commission is a sharp and skillful questioner, but it happened there as it often does elsewhere that sharp questions bring out sharp answers.

Mr. Sid Ottewill was one who gained a reputation for himself or rather sustained his previous reputation for being able to say the best possible thing in answer to a question. He represented East Clover Bar before the commission, and had declared for a government packing house, when Mr. Nolan said, "Do you think it is right for the government to start a business and run out a private party whose whole capital was invested in it?" Mr. Ottewill replied, "Well, if some one has got to be run out I'd rather it would be him than me." "What," said Mr. Nolan, "you would rather see another man run out of business than to yourself?" "Well," said Mr. Ottewill, "I'd like to see him take his turn anyway."

It was rather amusing before the investigation closed to see Mr. Nolan at one moment confronting a witness with the danger of the government plant running the private concerns out of business and at the next moment with the danger of the private men combining and forcing the government institution to shut down. It looked as if he had in mind the awful fate of the Rikenny cats, which are said to have fought so long and hard that they completely devoured one another.



The Saturday News is the official organ of the Alberta Farmers' Association, but the latter is only responsible for the views which are expressed in this department of the paper. While the publishers are thoroughly in sympathy with the objects of the A.F.A., it is manifestly unfair to ascribe opinions which are expressed in other parts of the paper, dealing for the most part with matters which have no direct connection with agriculture and which would reasonably be expected to give rise to controversy, either to the officers or to the members of the Association.

20% OFF EVERYTHING

Saturday last day of our big discount sale. The following items are just a few of our many bargains.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, \$1.00
 Men's soft front shirts, our regular \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 lines on sale for Saturday only \$1.00
 MEN'S FANCY WAISTCOATS, \$1.75
 Men's washable waistcoats in all the leading shades of greys, tans, fancy black and white effects in the popular single breasted style, perfect fitting, all sizes, regular price \$2.50 and \$3.50, special Saturday only \$1.75
 WHITE CANVAS SHOES, \$2.50
 Men's White Canvas Shoes in oxford or bud, made with Goodyear welt sole, correct fitting last, regular price \$3.50, special Sat. 2.50

Stanley & Jackson

113 Jasper Avenue

Telephone 242

EDMONTON MARKETS

The local grain markets are ruling quiet with receipts small. Coarse grains are in good demand, with oats selling at 30 cents per bushel on market square.

Elevator prices.

No. 1 Nor wheat, 65c per bushel;
 No. 2 Nor, wheat, 60c per bushel;
 No. 3, Nor wheat, 55c per bushel;
 lower grades, 40c to 50c per bushel;
 No. 2 white oats, 27c per bushel;
 No. 3 white oats, 27c per bushel;
 Feed barley, 20 to 23 per bushel;
 barley, 35 to 40c per bushel; No. 1 N.W. Flax, \$1.00 per bushel.

HAY.

Not much old hay this week. Liberal supply of new hay in good condition.

Ruling prices about as follows:
 Baled Hay in car lots—
 Slough, \$7 to \$12 per ton.
 Upland, \$12 to \$15 per ton.
 Timothy \$15 to \$20 per ton.

By the load on market square, new—
 Slough, \$7 to \$10 per ton.
 Upland, \$10 to \$12 per ton.
 Timothy, \$13 to \$15 per ton.
 Baled straw, \$10.00 ton.

Coal, \$4.50 to \$5 per ton.
 Flour, Retail.

Best patent \$2.60 to \$3.00 per cwt.
 Strong bakers, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices quoted are average prices being paid to farmers in quantities.

Eggs.

Strictly fresh, 22c to 25c per doz.
 Butter.

Fancy dairy, 1 pound prints, 20 to 22 cents per pound.
 Good to choice dairy, 17 to 20 cents per pound.

Dairy in crocks and tubs, 15 to 18 cents per pound, creamery butter 25 to 30 cents per pound. Old butter, slow sale.

Potatoes.

Good potatoes selling around 30 to 35 cents per bushel.

New potatoes, 5 lbs. for 5c.

LIVE STOCK

Receipts of hogs are becoming more liberal with a tendency toward a slightly lower range of values.

Cattle, live weight—Steers, 3½c to 4c per pound; Cows, 3½c per pound; Live hogs, heavy, 5c per pound; light and medium, 5c to 5½c per pound.

Live sheep 6 1-2c per pound. Veal calves live weight, 5c to 5½c per pound. Veal calves, dressed, 4c per pound.

POULTRY

Live Turkeys, 16 to 17 per pound Dressed, 20 cents per pound.

Spring chickens, 20c per pound. Old hens, live, 12½ cents per pound. Old hens, dressed 15 cents per pound.

WINNIPEG.

Grain prices generally are a trifle lower than a week ago. The wheat market continues nervous and erratic, trade being greatly speculative, and quickly affected by what seems favorable or adverse to crop. The large surplus of old wheat has to be used up and the beginning of new wheat to move down south acts as a weight on the cash trade which resists further advances in prices at present. Unless some serious damage befalls the American and Canadian spring wheat crops we judge that prices will drift along at about present level for some time. The oat market is dull, demand being very moderate and supply large. Barley is easier and in poor demand. Flax is one cent lower. To-day's prices are: 1 Nor, 91 3-4; 2 Nor, 89 3-4; 3 Nor, 85 1-4, and Futures closed. Aug. 91 3-4; Sept., 93 1-4; Oct., 94 1-4; Dec., 93 1-2 and May 99 1-3. Oats No. 2 White cash 88 1-2; Aug., 88 1-2; Oct., 87 1-4; Barley, No. 3, 54; No. 4, 53; Flax, No. 1 Northern, 126.
 Thompson Bros and Co.

WORKING WITH LUMBER

that comes from this yard is a real pleasure. Every piece is as true, so easily worked.

You Can't Expect a Good Job

with poor lumber any more than you'd expect good shoes from poor leather. Suppose you give us your next order. You'll find you save time, labor and real money by getting the kind that we sell.



Alberta Lumber Co., Limited

R. S. ROBERTSON, Manager

Phone No. 517

Yard No. 700

THE R. HOCKLEY CO. LIMITED

Exclusive Men's Tailors

We are showing the very latest effects in imported clothes

McDougal Bldg.
 Phone 849

Under Prince Arthur Gate
 P. O. Box 174

Saturday News Ads. bring results

ROLLIN HENRY KELLEY

ROBERT MAYS

Fire, Accident, Liability, Insurance

Kelley & Mays

P.O. DRAWER 39

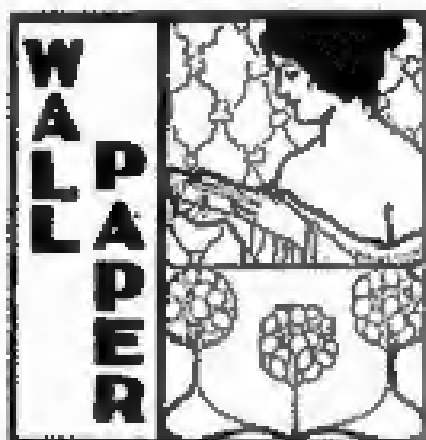
PHONE 150

Room 5 Cristall Block

Edmonton, Alta.

THE DOUGLAS CO., LIMITED

111 Jasper Avenue, East



SLAUGHTER SALE OF WALL PAPER

AT FACTORY PRICES

The balance of our stock of Wall Paper must be cleared within THIRTY DAYS to make room for other goods, and Factory Prices will prevail until stock is cleared. This is the Greatest Opportunity ever offered. Now is the time to have that room papered.

The DOUGLAS CO., Limited, 111 Jasper Avenue East, Edmonton

D. R. Fraser & Co.

LIMITED.
Manufacturers of
All kinds of Spruce Material
Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
TURNINGS, FRAMES,
SHINGLES, LATH,
LIME, BUILDING
PAPER, ETC.

We have just received a large
stock of first class R.C. Material.

If you are going to build
CALL ON US.

Money Saved

A SAVING OF

25c to 50c on the \$1

CAN BE MADE ON YOUR
Grocery, Clothing, Dry
Goods and Shoe Bills
BY DEALING WITH US.

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED
EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway
station in Western Ontario, Manitoba,
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British
Columbia.

Write for our latest price list, it
is mailed free on request.

We only handle the best goods
money can buy, only goods of best
mills, manufacturers and packers
shipped.

We make prompt shipments.
We absolutely Guarantee Satisfaction
and delivery.

All goods guaranteed or Money
Refunded. It is a duty to you, to
Your Family and to Your Pocket to
investigate our prices.

We do not belong to the Jobbers
or Retailers' guild or association or
any trust. References: Any Bank,
Railway, or Express Company in
the City, or the names of twenty
thousand satisfied patrons in the
four provinces.

Write for our list to-day.

Northwest Supply House
258 & 261 STANLEY ST.
Winnipeg - Manitoba

CITY FLOUR MILLS

When wanting your
next sack of flour ask
for our "WHITE ROSE"

Fancy Patent Flour
Handled by all grocers and Flour
dealers. Every sack guaranteed.

Campbell & Ottowell
EDMONTON, ALTA.

When Ordering Flour
order the best

The Best is

CAPITOL

Sold by all the leading
grocers everywhere.

Manufactured by the
Alberta Milling Co.
LIMITED
Edmonton, Alberta

Groceries and Meats

The housewife's delight is to
obtain the best goods at the
least money.

In buying from us you can
always depend on having the
best money can buy.

Try us and see for yourself.

CITY GROCERY CO.
Phone 525 P. O. Box 210

Windsor Livery

Private Cabs
Hacks day or night

Phone 189

SOME SPATTERINGS OF AN OLD FRYING PAN

BY E. N. BARKER

No. 2

The cayuse and the bronco in early days were omnipresent, and divided the honors as to which was the most necessary to the progress of the country, they or baking powder, but probably the cayuse was the most needed, for the cayuse could take you to the baking powder when you were out of it, whereas the baking powder could not take you to the cayuse if he had strayed away. A man on foot in those days was an object of supreme contempt. Of course cows were an important factor but then cows did not have to be broke, i.e., until later, for your real cowman disdains to milk a critter, and even if he has several thousand cows, would sooner buy condensed milk, so the intercourse with the cayuse and the bronco was on the whole the most intimate. Taking into consideration the peculiarities of the heathen cayuse or the bronco, and that he was wild and woolly and hard to curry in his semi-wild and untutored state, the fact that his education and constant use did not lead to more serious accidents is a subject for great congratulation.

THE CAYUSE AND MULE.

Accidents there were in plenty but seldom was it that the man received lasting injury. But, possibly this may be partly accounted for by the fact that we had lots of "room" in which to manoeuvre, and not many things to run up against such as trees and fences. The cayuse, like the mule, is strange, but we must concede to the latter the most intelligence, yet "for ways that are dark and that are vain" they are both peculiar. Possibly the cayuse not having been brought up to regard anyone else's opinion still fairly well grown may think his strenuous objections to being broke are orthodox, and he certainly must have listened to the apostles of individualism though he is socialistic in his habits when left to himself. His antics and objections to going to school make the cayuse an object of respect to his breeder and a never ending source of trouble, for no matter how carefully handled, the true cayuse can never be absolutely depended upon and is as capricious as a New York girl in her teens.

FULL OF SURPRISES.

The cayuse is full of surprises and just when you put your confidence in him is just the time when you get left, and for pure inherent doing the wrong thing at the wrong moment there is not an animal that excels him. When the novice has succeeded in getting the saddle on and climbs aboard he has his doubts about what will happen next, and "look out he's rolling his tail" does not add to his comfort for the next moment Mr. Man is turning somersaults in the air and pawing the space for hind hoofs, landing probably with a thud on Alberta hard pan. "I told you to look out," says Mr. Old Timer, who, in reality might have fared just as badly but has grown cute and "don't ride bronchos any longer."

UNDERSTANDS THE VER- NACULAR.

When saddling a young horse in these regions it requires quite a little persuasion, for when the clucking time comes there are four feet to steer clear of and at times a month. The cayuse understands the vernacular of the plains rolled out in good strong English and when laid on with a pat knife. He has nice discrimination in these matters and prides himself in drawing out and sampling strong language, which evidently appeals to him as fitting most occasions in which he is particularly interested. Else why when travelling in the mountains with a pack does he choose trees too close together to try to get between, or why when being led with a rope does he prefer the wrong side of a tree to the one you wish him to take, burning your fingers and upsetting the peaceful current of events. He has other eccentricities too numerous to mention.

JOHN FURMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

Some men are much greater artists with the wily cayuse, or in fact with any horse, than are others. It is affinity, constant intercourse, suggestion or psychological influence of any kind. Our old friend John Furman of Boundary Creek summed it all up years ago when he defined it as "horse sense," and, as he puts it, "It's no use a feller going round horses to break 'em if he ain't got horse sense." We may theorize about cayuses and such things, and even then as in other things in nature find sooner or later that there are no two animals as well as no two blades of grass exactly alike, so we have to handle our horses individually if we speak of them collectively. Some old timers were great riders and some old timers were great drivers, but, if one or the other and they excelled, they had "horse sense" developed to a degree beyond the common man.

"HORSE SENSE."

Our ideas of late years have changed in regard to animal intelligence, and whereas an intelligent act intelligently performed used to be lumped into the one word instinct, we now must recognize that instinct may be instinct, but instinct steps far short of explaining the lives and actions of animals. What is often

put down as instinct, with a sweeping assertion, may be accumulated experience, things often done before and therefore done again at the right time, hence it must be called knowledge, or a form thereof. When we say a man has "horse sense" we sum it up, and in reality the horse understands the man and the man the horse, therefore they are closer together and the man conceives, it may be wittingly or unwittingly that his horse has intelligence and can be "taught." What we teach an animal, and he then does intelligently, can scarcely be called instinct of the old-fashioned moth eaten variety. The same process is brought into bearing by men who train dogs. We no longer "break" dogs but we "train" them, and the best breaker is the man that has the most "dog sense" or has the best method of teaching, conceding before he starts that the dog has in the same manner as a child, but less in degree, the power of learning and then performing intelligently matters learned.

A cayuse going to a water hole where he thinks the water deep and the ice at the edge is slippery, and there is danger of falling in, goes down on his knees to drink. If he comes to the brink of a river and there is a thin coating of ice over the water he breaks that ice with his foot and proceeds to drink. A rat when he finds oil in a bottle and cannot get at it puts his tail down the neck into the bottle and the other rats lick off the oil, the different rats taking turn about. Is this instinct or what is it if not intelligence? Our cayuse may know more than that we think he does and so is contrary. If he knew still more he wouldn't be such a fool as to work for us at all; a cat will not and never does.

Mr. Warner's Remark- able Record.

Has Never Lost a Full Grown Horse in
Twenty-Five Years.

While in conversation with Mr. D. W. Warner, of Edmonton, says the Farm and Ranch Review, regarding horse breeding and feeding, he made the remarkable statement that during the last 25 years he has never lost a full-grown horse, although during that time he has never had less than eight horses on his farms, and usually quite a number more than that.

He has occasionally lost a foal, but not many, and when we asked him the reason of his wonderful success, he said he believed it was partly in his method of feeding, yet largely on account of the kind of horses he keeps.

Cleveland Bay and Morgan blood predominates in his horses. He has an old Morgan mare 24 years of age that has raised him a lot of grand colts. Four of her daughters, aged respectively 17, 18, 19 and 20 years, are still on the farm, raising good colts and doing a fair share of the work. The old mare was heavy in foal when we saw her, July 1st. Her last year's colt is a beauty, clean-limbed, active and well muscled.

The sire Mr. Warner is using at present is mostly Morgan with a little Cleveland Bay blood.

He has no special rules for feeding, but is careful in never changing suddenly from one kind of food to another.

He believes in feeding bran, especially when feeding straw. His idea regarding oats is that frequently too many are fed in Alberta, largely owing to feeders not taking the excessive weight of Alberta oats into account.

And when either special work or other reasons called for heavier feeding than usual, he begins gradually, in other words, he mixes considerable common sense with all the ration, and that, along with the hardy disposition of his horses, accounts for his success. Of course with his young stock he lets them have considerable exercise and fresh air.

He is also careful about watering and feeding much grain if his horses are unduly hot.

Mr. Warner is also very successful in raising swine. He has 60 spring pigs and 12 sows. Last winter he only fed his sows once a day and that at night. His idea was to make them take plenty of exercise, and he attributes that to the splendid success he has had with his spring litters. He has a deep open shed, facing south, covered with straw for winter quarters. It is purposely deep so that the sows can get away from draughts. He advocates a reasonably high entrance, that is high enough, that there will not be the slightest danger of the pigs' backs touching any frost that may hang in strings from roof near the entrance.

The Crop Outlook.

Many pessimistic reports in regard to the crop prospects of the Canadian West are heard. The fact is that in parts of Manitoba they are very bad but that in the new provinces there is every reason to believe, with reasonable good fortune, everything will come out all right. The

growth is at least two weeks behind last year but that was an unusually advanced season. With the ordinary run of good weather for the next month, Alberta should reap an excellent crop. There are two other considerations to note. A high price is to be obtained for grain and if the crop comes off all right, it will be possible to dispose of it at an unusually large profit. In the seed and place, there has been no damage done to it this year by cut worms and other insect enemies. If the crop ripens satisfactorily, it will be all crop.

Mr. A. M. Campbell, Manitoba's representative on the local commission, on reaching Winnipeg, is quoted as saying "that in his opinion the crops in eastern Alberta are good. The fall wheat crop is simply excellent. Throughout Alberta the crops generally are good. There has been an ample rainfall all over the province."

Mr. E. N. Barker writes from Cardston to the Saturday News: "Everything is in fine shape. The best crops we ever had."

A despatch from Lethbridge states that harvesting in that district will start the first week of August. C. R. Daniels' fall wheat at Condaile, with dry weather, was expected to be ready by the first of next week.

As to the conditions to the east of us what the correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes to his paper is well worth reproducing:

"I have just come through central Manitoba and the extreme southern portion of Saskatchewan on a tour of inspection," he says, "and my opinion is that the yield there will be light in comparison with other seasons. From Winnipeg west on the Souris branch as far as Treherne, a distance of 75 miles, the situation is rather disappointing. Prolonged drought has stunted the growth of the wheat plant, and some of it has scarcely made any progress at all.

"A few fields will not be fit to harvest, and many others will barely return the amount used in seed. The majority of the fields are fair, and with good weather from now on they will yield a moderate crop. Showers have fallen this week, and the soaking rain last night was a blessing. Had it not been for this supply of moisture there would have been little occupation for the harvesters and threshers in that portion of the province this year. The drought has apparently encouraged the production of weeds, and all the common varieties of unweedsome vegetation are represented in the fields of central Manitoba. As the grain is late the weeds will increase their advantage between now and harvest, and will seriously impair the quality of the wheat when it is ready for market. The farmers are apparently not afraid of frost, in spite of the lateness of the crop. They seem to be confident that if the right proportions of sunshine, shadow and rain are accorded them, the rest of the weather conditions will be satisfactory.

"When the boundary of Saskatchewan is crossed continued improvement is to be noticed. The crop is farther advanced at Gainsborough and Carleton place than at any point east, although the latitude is about the same as that of the districts in Manitoba from which discouraging reports have come. In no section is the grain as far ahead as at this time last year, but the lateness of the seeding season is responsible for this delay. Plenty of rain has fallen, and the farmers will be content if the weather is fine and moderately warm for the next three weeks. The grain is of good color and there is an excellent stand. The straw is longer than in central Manitoba, and the heads promise to be larger. The wheat will be all in hand by the beginning of August."

The Lethbridge Herald says: "Some five months ago the immigration officers here got word from Ottawa to keep a look out for Jas. Sharp who with his wife and eleven year old boy, Lee Sharp, were leaving Oklahoma for Canada and were undesirable because of certain religious tenets they promulgated. On Tuesday, this family, accompanied by Lewis Pratt, his wife, four girls and one boy came in on the train from the South. Officer Humphries soon got next and elicited from the party something of their belief, which is that a second Adam will arise from among their brethren and that they were going to settle in Canada. The government evidently believes that there are enough fire-breathing cranks in Canada now, so the party was deported yesterday. They seemed bright and intelligent, however, and were all great singers, even to a three year old little girl. The mother said that they did not need to learn the songs as they were already in their hearts. The boy, Lee Sharp, is a fluent preacher. They left without any trouble, saying that if it was the will of the Lord, it must be right that they return."

Daniel Field of Claresholm, while attempting to board a train, had his leg run over, the injury being so severe as to necessitate amputation.

Engineer McLeod on passenger train, No. 12, running south, noticed a tie placed across the track a mile west of Innisfail on Thursday of last week. He could not stop in time so put on full steam and succeeded in knocking the tie off. The embankment at this point is 15 feet high and a serious accident would have taken place in case of derailment. A man named Marshall has been taken into custody.

PROGRESS

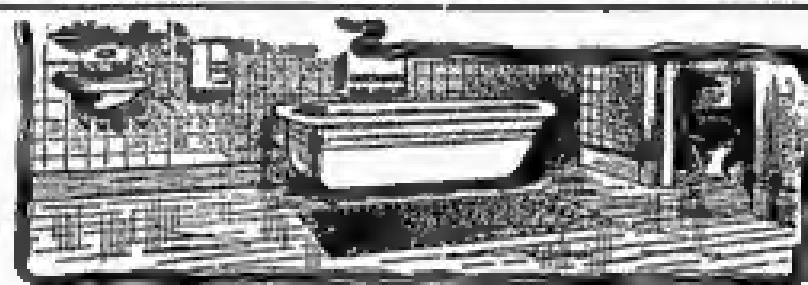
The Northern Bank commenced business on Nov. 8th, 1905, with a Paid-up Capital of \$550,000, and on Dec. 31st, 1906—less than 14 months—Paid-up Capital amounted to \$1,130,000 and the bank had a Reserve Fund of \$50,000, Deposits of \$4,156,000 and Assets amounting to \$6,270,000. On July 1st, 1907—after less than 20 months' business—the bank paid its first half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent. per annum.

THE NORTHERN BANK

A Western Bank for Western People

A. SCOTT, LOCAL MANAGER, EDMONTON.

NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BATH ENAMEL

Is just right for the purpose. Withstands the effects of hot and cold water. Makes old bath tubs look like new—often better than new.

S-W Bath Enamel wears well and is most economical.

Put up in large or small cans. Colors most suitable for the purpose. *MS. have it.*

We have a particular paint for every particular purpose. Call on us for an assortment of color cards.

304 Jasper East

Telephone 330

WILSON, DEWAR & McKINNON

The Cash Interest Income of The Imperial Life

since its commencement has been sufficient to meet all death claims and other payments to policy holders and has left a margin of over \$115,000.00. This is the result of a high interest rate and a low death rate. Both these causes are important factors in the accumulation of

Large Profits for Imperial Policyholders. . .

The Imperial Life Assurance Co.

G. B. ROGERS, District Manager
R. J. ROBINSON, City Agent

P.O. Box 917
Phone 188

Northern Bank Chambers
Edmonton

National Trust Company, Ltd.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

RESERVE \$400,000

ACTS AS

Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Etc.

Solicitors bringing estates to this company, are retained in the professional care thereof

A. M. STEWART, - Manager Edmonton Branch
Corner Jasper Avenue and First Street

The Sommerville Hardware Co.

LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail Hardware,
Hot Air Heating, Tinomithing

EDMONTON,

ALBERTA

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

Screen Doors, Screen Windows
Refrigerators, Water Coolers
Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers

All Sizes, Styles and Prices

The Canada Life Investment Department

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farm Property
at current rates of Interest

NO DELAY

Mortgages and School Debentures
Purchased.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff's Office, Edmonton

UPHOLSTERING

It will soon be time to think of upholstering and doing over your old furniture.

We have just received a large and complete stock of patterns to choose from.

Leave your order now before the rush.

WINDOW SHADES

A large stock of window shades on hand. We make them all sizes. Large variety of patterns to choose from.

Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co., Limited

Phone 182 619 Second Street, Edmonton



THE GREEN INN.

(Theodosia Garrison, in "Scribner's")
I sicken of men's company—
The crowded tavern's din,
Where all day long with oath and song

"Sit they who entrance win;
So come I out from noise and rest
To rest in God's Green Inn.

Here none may mock an empty purse
Or ragged coat and poor;
But Silence waits within the gates,
And Peace beside the door;
The weary guest is welcomed,
The richest pays no score.

The roof is high and arched and blue,
The floor is spread with pine;
On my four walls the sunlight falls
In golden flecks and lines;

And swift and fleet, on noiseless feet,
The Four Winds bring me wine.
Upon my board they set their store—
Great drinks mixt cunningly,
Wherein the scent of furze is blent
With odor of the sea.

As from a cup I drink it up
To thrill the veins of me.
It's I will sit in God's Green Inn
Unweary by man or ghost,
Yet ever fed and comforted,
Companioned by silence best,
And watched at night by that white light

High arising from coast to coast.
Oh, you who in the House of Strife
Quarrel and game and sin,
Come out and see what cheer may be

For starveling souls and this,
Who come at last from drought and fast
To sit in God's Green Inn!

For an hour and more I have been
watching the baby across the street
sleeping the sleep, that we are told,
only comes to the good and innocent,
but which, if the editor of this paper
would only give me half a chance, I
could readily demonstrate is enjoy-
able alike to the just and the unjust.

I hold to it, that in lazy summer
weather such as has obtained during
the last two days (touch wood!) no
one should be required to labor, or
think or have a care—summer was
made for idling, let us idle then and
be happy, say I.

I don't know anyone who knows
how to idle better than I do, anyway.
All I ask is a magazine, a book and
then leave me. You see, one really
needs a little—no expensive railway
journey, no summer resort, just to
be left alone to ponder, and dream,
and rest, and rest, and rest—until
you have had a satiety of the things.
Heaven on earth how one would love
it!

And instead people are tearing
about the country, holidaying, save
the mark, aldermen are stirring up
reactions, and people generally are
being tiresome. It is really too
bad.

I think the little woman who is
having the best vacation I know of
this year is a woman who is staying
right at home in Edmonton. She has
a delightful house, horses, and a
comfortable carriage, and every
afternoon when the sun has gone
down a bit, she drives around and
collects her friends and goes on all
sorts of little expeditions of discovery.
I had the good fortune to be
on one of these this week, when we
drove away out Syndicate and be-
yond Rat Creek.

The joy of it, to sit still and be
whisked through street after street
of interesting new houses. To see
what was so short a time ago, town
lots, now prosperous looking resi-
dential properties, block after block
of them until it was borne in on you,
what a wonderful city we have here
in the making, for our common benefit.

When I started out I didn't care
a rap for all the drives or cities in
the world. I was tired of work, out
of spirits, longing for something
I didn't know what—the worst kind
of longing—and then we commenced
to get people into queer little tent
houses: regular leopards here, with
kitchen tent, sleeping tent and cozy
general living rooms arranged in
the perfection of order and comfort
and next to it perhaps a whole
house contained in one small tent.

I began to be interested, you
couldn't help yourself; I began to
wonder how they managed it all, to
long for a closer scrutiny. Here
were people not playing at camping
but living, just the same little com-
mon round of existence as we were.
Meals to get at regular hours, chil-
dren to dress for their places of em-
ployment, hard working men to
make comfortable, "at home," as the
saying goes. It was a something new
to whet the appetite, in reality what
I had been hankering for.

And then there were such queer
little signs here and there to awaken
your interest. On one tent, I won't
tell you where, a shoemaker has a
tin pan on top of a stove pipe with
the legend, "shoes patched here,"
in large lettering.

Way up at the end of Syndicate is
a real estate office—the ubiquitous
real estate office—where funny little
boards announce that here is your
one last chance to make a fortune.

Another poster board on another
street says that "Here's where you
get your photo taken in a minute,"
and I thought the fine old dance a
thing of the past. Down foot Mr.
Photographer, you really should get
into a spelling match.

Speaking of spelling matches, re-
minds me of the attractive school
we saw beyond Rat Creek.

In the east I have always been glad
that it was never my evil fortune to
attend a public school. So many of
them were such dark, unsanitary
looking places, but here, the schools
are models of brightness and airiness.
Indeed the Norwood school made me
go to wishing I had my life all to
live over again, just so that I might
have the chance to go to such a
school.

I looked at what had been accom-
plished in the way of providing
these splendid buildings. I couldn't
help wondering why men who had
the opportunity to so build up a city,
should be so foolish as to get em-
broidered in some of the little scandals
some of them do.

With big things to accomplish to
go side-tracking on some wretched
little business. With a city crying
out about its needs, to waste time
playing with words!

What Edmonton needs, is what
she has in a greater degree than
most a live mayor, a no-ahead man,
without fear and without favor, as
I believe we have in the man who so
ably fills the office at the present
time, progressive up-to-date alder-
men, which we have to some ex-
tent, but they need to be weeded out,
and when that is accomplished there
is nothing in the world can hold us
back.

FOR A SMALL BOY.

O prairie, Mother of my West
Take this small waif to your broad
bosom.

Let his feet love your changeless
ways,
To teach him firmness all his days.

Let your fields, stretching to the sky,
That set no boundary to the eye,
Give him their own deep breadth of
view.

The largeness of the cloudless blue;
Give him to drink your freshening
breath
That will not break the thought of
death.

So he may go sternal young
Along your meadows, that have flung
Their yellowing willows' draperies
To the keen sweetness of the breeze.

And, prodigal of April hours,
Take him to the bosom of her showers;
And when across the prairie come
The yellowhammer's file and drum,

Then let him wander as he will,
From hill to ever rising hill,
From your spring mornings, warm
and bright,
Surcharged with quivering, living
light.

Until the busy year at last
Withdraws and leaves the pallid rust
Inmaturity of sky and mead
And grey dusk closing swift and sure

In quiet let him bow his face
Before the Presence in that space
When ghostly white the primrose
stands
The spirit of your twilight stands;
See the pale jewel of the evening
shades
And hear the meadow's dreamy cries,
And hasten challenge through the
dark

The clear, thin whistle of the lark.
So, prairie that I loved and blest,
The boy may know your way is best.

—Samuel McCoy.

(Continued on page 8)

Pincher Creek proposes to grant a
bonus of \$25,000 if the C.P.R. will
divert the Crow's Nest line through
the town.

The Conservative convention for
organization purposes for the Fed-
eral constituency of Victoria, at Ver-
milion elected the following officers:
Pres., W. H. Thompson; Sec., Dr.
Burris, Vermilion; Vice Pres., for
Vermilion, F. Fane; Vice Pres. for
Victoria, Mayor McCoy, Fort Sas-
katchewan, Members of the Ex-
ecutive: N. Murray, Vermilion;
Mr. Bryden, Mannville; J. J. Bell,
Islay; R. W. Miller, Lloydminster;
A. I. Walker, Vegreville; J. E.
Lewis, Kitcoy; W. Pollard, Chip-
man; J. B. Hughes, Lavo; J. McK.
Hughes, Innisfree; H. Irwin, Agri-
cola; J. Harrison, Solman; D. Mc-
Lean, Creekford; J. Letosky, Mun-
dare; W. H. Langworthy, Fort Sas-
katchewan; Chas. Kaen, Ross Creek;
Jas. Foster, Lamont.

The Battleford Herald has the fol-
lowing regarding a well-known
Scotch entertainer who appeared
recently in the various towns and
cities of Alberta: "Mr. Gavin Spence
was so impressed with this district
that he has taken up a homestead
and intends to return. He is not
altogether a stranger to the West,
having been at Banff during the
Rebellion of '85."

THE DOMINION BANK

President, E. B. Oler, M.P. General Manager, C. A. Rogers
Total Deposits, \$26,876,157

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid four times a year

Drafts issued on Hong Kong and all European cities.

Edmonton Branch - E. C. Bowker, Mgr.
Jasper Avenue, between First and Second Streets

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

Capital, paid-up, \$4,825,000 Res., \$4,825,000

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards
received and interest allowed at highest current
rates and compounded quarterly.

Branches at

Edmonton Branch

Westbank and Athabasca Landing

S. B. F. Schepers, Mgr.

Dorothy Dodd



The Difference



YOU must credit the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe
with one thing. It charges you nothing for
reputation. When you buy a gown stylish-
ly made and faultlessly fitted, you pay a
price commensurate with the style and fit
and the artist's reputation. So also when you
buy military and kindred things. But not so when you
buy shoes. If you but choose the "DOROTHY DODD."

Here at your convenience are shoes of faultless fit, with
style of the greatest distinction, and in a variety from
which you can choose for any and every occasion.
Yes, you are sure always of a moderate price,—no more
than you would have to pay for commonplace shoes.

If you are not now wearing the "Dorothy Dodd,"
may we not ask you to try one pair? Other women
have been delighted with the change. So will you be.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.
207 JASPER AVENUE EAST
SOLE AGENTS

We have made a slash at
the prices on our Ladies'

White Muslin and Lawn Blouses

We can give you a real nice one at 45c, or if you
prefer a little better one, take one at 75c or 85c or
\$1.15 or \$1.25 and on up to \$3.95.

These are all Blouses of this year's make and
were selling regularly at from 85c to \$6.00. We
have them in all sizes and would ask you to take a
look at our east window.

Duncan Bros. & Butters

Successors to McDougall & Ross

DEPARTMENT STORE

8 & 9 Jasper Avenue West

Phone 36

The Great Clearing Sale

STILL CONTINUING AT

J. H. MORRIS & CO.

Departmental Store, 270 & 272 Jasper East

\$1.25 Planelette Blankets
\$1.10

11 by 4 size, white or grey,
regular \$1.25, clearing at \$1.10

25c Bleached Sheet, 30c

10 pieces 72 in. Bleached
Sheeting, good pure cotton,
regular 25c, clearing at . . . 20c

30c Pillow Cotton, 10c

5 pieces circular Pillow Cot-
ton, 40 inches wide, regular
30c yard, clearing at . . . 15c yd

Table Linens and Napkins

1-3 off

One case of Table Linens and
Napkins, called manufacturers'
seconds, the damaged part will
not affect the wearing quality,
clearing at 1-3 off.

25% off Dress Muslin

Our entire stock of dress
muslin must be cleared out.
All new patterns, clearing at
25 per cent. off.

25% off Whitewear

Everything in Ladies' and
Children's Whitewear from the
cheapest grades to the most
expensive, clearing at 25 per
cent. off.

25 per cent. Ladies' Tweed
Dress Skirts.

25 per cent. off all Children's
Hosiery.

\$12 Shower proof coats, \$8.00

\$18.00 Silk Coats for \$13.50

Everything in summer goods
selling at reduced prices.

More prices good until 1st August.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas

always ready. Using only the pure cream we claim
to have the best Ice Cream in the city. Try it and
be convinced.

Having just received a large assortment of
Hungerford Smith's Pure Crushed Fruits

we can give you any flavor you want in SUNDAYS,
DAVID HARRIS or KING EDWARDS at our parlors
on Jasper Avenue.

HALLIER & ALDRIDGE

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

Garden Plants

We carry a full line of the most
suitable plants for bedding :

Hanging Baskets

Window Boxes

Send in your order early

Ramsay's Greenhouse

Corner 11th St. and Victoria Ave. Phone 523

IN THE ATHLETIC WORLD



The lacrosse match between Edmonton and Strathcona last Friday night was marked by an incident which augurs well for the game in this part of the province. Last week I had occasion to comment on the disgraceful fight which marked the previous encounter of the two clubs. But it seems to have been a case of "darkness the hour ere the light of day becometh." That event evidently brought the lovers of the game in both cities to their senses. Friday's match was not marred by an unpleasant incident. In fact no contest of any kind between the two places has ever been conducted in a more sportsmanlike fashion. After Strathcona had won by 3 goals to 2, Mayor Mills addressed the players. The desire was, he said, that the best team should win and that genuine contests should be played in a clean sportsmanlike manner. He could assure Edmonton players that they would always be well received at Strathcona and he knew the "Scots" team would be equally well received in Edmonton. Cheers for His Worship and for the two teams followed the Mayor's remarks.

Mr. Mills is to be warmly commended for the interest he has taken in the matter. Sport occupies a large place in our life and those occupying public positions do well in using what influence they have in seeing that the proper ideas are adhered to. The last blood which has been shown when Edmonton and Strathcona have been together on the athletic field in the past there is no excuse for. It either means that those who play or support the games are a silly lot of grown-up youngsters, who haven't any idea what real sport means, or that their love for the games is secondary to the money-making possibilities which they see in them. Gambling is the worst kind of a curse to sports.

The Edmonton lacrosse club has undergone re-organization. Mr. Jim McKinnon, whose services to the cause of true sport in the city do not need to be recalled, succeeding Mr. Wickett, who recently resigned the presidency. D. McKinnon has been chosen first vice and A. Kemp second. W. Pratt will be manager of the team and James Chisholm an old Montreal player, trainer.

The eastern lacrosse situation has grown decidedly interesting. The Toronto Tecumsehs were thought to have the championship clinched but their defeat by the Shamrocks on their grounds last Saturday by 4-3 makes the result doubtful. The two teams are now practically a tie for first, each having won six, the Shamrocks having lost one and the Tecumsehs two. There were 10,000 people present and Toronto advisers say it was the greatest game ever seen in that city.

The Trades and Labor Council has invited the champion Caucasian football team to play an Edmonton team in this city on Labor Day. It is to be hoped the arrangements go through satisfactorily. Edmonton would be glad to welcome footballers who have brought so much honor to the province and the visit would undoubtedly do much to help the game along in the city.

Good athletic programmes were put on at both Fort Saskatchewan and Red Deer Fairs. The former has made no small reputation for itself as the home of those who know a good bit of horse flesh. Simonsen won the free-for-all with Dalton McCarthy second and Dan Patchen third. Other winners were Miss Elizabeth Clutter, Fanning and Molly M. Amanteur aggregations representing Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan played baseball, the result ending with the tenth inning in a tie, 5 all.

It has been a glorious week of excitement for a baseball fan and the league race is shaping up to a thrilling finish. Edmonton was in the lead for two days but Thursday's results put Medicine Hat back in first place, as the Saturday News goes to press. It started with two magnificently contested victories from the Hat last Saturday. With three safe hits, McClair won his own game in the afternoon by 2-1 and Crist was good for a 6-3 score in the evening. The day before Medicine Hat had won by 4-3 and the Edmonton crowd was accordingly jubilant. Lethbridge in the meanwhile have won one game by 6-0 from Calgary and played a tie, 4-4.

Then Lethbridge took a triple tumble, the scores in Edmonton's favor on the first three days of the week being 10-1, 7-2 and 11-1. McClair, Crist and Bland respectively being on the side. It began to look as if the men from the South had been altogether overrated and then at Calgary on Thursday they

defeated Edmonton by 5-1, McClair and Schureh pitching.

Saturday's experience was evidently too much for Egan's crowd, for they lost to the Calgary tail-enders on Monday and Tuesday by 5-2 and 5-2. It looked as if they were in the tobaggan in earnest but Wednesday and Thursday brought them back to their old place, Calgary falling down by 11-9 and 5-2.

It was fast horses that Edmonton saw on Thursday night when a tie game, 2-2, was played with Calgary. It was good, clean sport from start to finish.

COVER POINT.

The Mirror

(Continued from page 3)
HOME AND SOCIETY

To London Town from Babylon
The payment of the world goes by!
For you, for you, I pause and con-
A Stunner-ly.

(Continued from page 8)

A quiet wedding was celebrated at All Saints' Church on Wednesday morning when Miss Edith Matheson became the wife of Mr. Herbert Neville, C.E. of Wetaskiwin, Venérable Archbishop Gray performing the ceremony. The bride was charmingly gowned in soft white satin with tulle veil and orange blossoms, carrying white roses and carnations, while the bridesmaid Miss May Matheson wore primrose yellow organdie and carried roses and carnations. Mr. E. H. Simpson attended the groom. Only the immediate relatives were present. After a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride on Sixth street, Mr. and Mrs. Neville left on a honeymoon trip to the mountains. A host of good wishes is extended to them on the happy event.

Miss Gaseigne of Montreal who last year was so popular a visitor to Edmonton, is again the guest of her sister, Madame Thibault.

Mr. C. Ross Palmer has returned from his trip into N. British Columbia as broker as a berry, and much benefited by the outing in every way.

Dr. and Mrs. Hislop are this week moving into their new home at the corner of Fourth and Victoria, that recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Morris.

During the visit of Mr. Justice Landry to Edmonton a most enjoyable reception was held in his honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gariety.

Mr. John Landry left on Friday of this week for the East, meeting his father on his return from B.C., at Calgary. Mr. Landry will go to Harvard University for a three year course in the autumn.

Personalia.

(Continued from page 2)

Capt. Thomas of the Camrose Mail is mentioned as a possible Conservative candidate in Strathcona Constituency.

Mr. John D. Patterson of Woodstock, Ont., was a visitor to Edmonton at the first of the week. Having visited the west each year for seven years back, Mr. Patterson is in a position to appreciate the development which it is undergoing.

He is now returning from the annual trip of the Alpine Club in Paradise Valley. That the Alpine Club is becoming more than a mere local institution is shown by the membership roll which contains names of members from all parts of Europe, Canada and the country to the South of us. Among those whom the club especially delighted to honor were Professor Fay of Tufts University, Mass.; Mr. Frank W. Froehner of New York, who represented the Appalachian Club of Boston; Mr. R. Gibson, for fourteen years president of the Mazamas of Oregon. Telegrams and letters of greeting were received from the Duke of Aburuz, Norman J. Collie, P. R. S. of England, and the Hon. Edward Whymper of the London Alpine Club of England.

To show their appreciation of the efforts of the president, Mr. A. O. Wheeler of Calgary, the members presented him with a handsome gold watch.

Mr. J. P. McMillan, of Petrolia, Ont., who has been a frequent visitor to Edmonton in recent years, is visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. H. J. Dawson.

Alberta is being visited again this summer by a large number of public men, who have doubtless come to the conclusion that with the West occupying the attention that it does, their information respecting it should be obtained at first hand. Adam Zimmerman M.P. for West Hamilton, A. H. Clarke M.P. for South Essex (a decided Cabinet possibility) and R. B. Gunn M.P. for South Horro, were Ontario visitors who have passed through during the week. Dr. Cash, M.P. of Yorkton, Sask., member for MacKenzie, was in Edmonton on Tuesday.

THE ACME COMPANY, LIMITED

JASPER AVENUE (Corner Second St.)

On Saturday, Aug. 3

We are holding a sale of Men's Wearing Apparel representing three departments—Men's Furnishings, Men's Clothing and Men's Boots and Shoes.

We Would Call

to your attention one big feature of this sale, namely, 200 Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, which will be sold at the following greatly reduced prices:

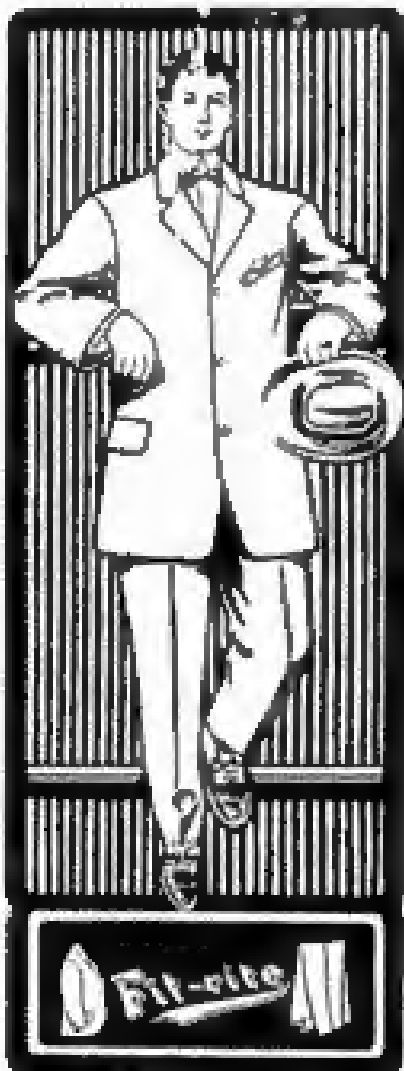
100 Three-Piece Suits, Regular Price \$7.50
\$11.00 to \$14.00, for

100 Three-Piece Suits, Regular Price \$8.50
\$12.50 to \$16.00, for

Do not fail to call on us on Saturday and see our remarkable offerings from these three departments.

See Window Display

THE ACME COMPANY, LIMITED



Mr. E. F. R. Johnston, K.C., the distinguished Toronto counsel, spent some days in Calgary with his wife and daughter.

It is stated that Hon. Thomas Greenway M.P., who has disposed of his famous Manitoba stock farm, will go to the coast to live.

A. S. Rosenroth, M.P.P., Wetaskiwin, J. R. McLeod M.P.P., Ponoka, and J. B. Holden M.P.P., Vegreville, were visitors to Edmonton on Wednesday. It is believed that the efforts being put forth by the members for Ponoka to have the provincial asylum located at that point are likely to prove successful. Mr. Holden states that the crop outlook down the C.N.E. line is excellent and with the present fine weather continuing, he sees no reason for pessimism.

Mr. W. M. Southern of the Ottawa Chimes visited Edmonton (and Calgary) during the week. He is much interested in the plans for beautifying the Dominion capital and was gratified to find that steps in that direction had been taken on the banks of the Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gavin of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, were guests at the King Edward at the first of the week.

G. B. Blair, of the legal firm of Proudfoot, Hayes and Blair of Goldrich, Ontario, was another of this week's visitors.

H. L. Kerr, one of the men to whom Cobalt brought a fortune, is in Alberta at present, following the example of others, so situated, and looking for permanent investments in this part of the country. Mr. Kerr was one of the original owners of the University mine and is a expert mineralogist. Rev. F. W. Kerr, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is his cousin.

The Canadian Government has appointed Mr. H. P. Bigger to the position of European agent of the Canadian archives, made vacant by the death of the late M. Taule. Mr. Bigger, who is a historical scholar of wide reputation, is an uncle of Mr. O. M. and Dr. J. L. Bigger, Edmonton.

G. W. Massey, of the public works department of the province, has resigned to assume the management of the branch office to be opened in Edmonton by the Alberta Biscuit Co. On Saturday last Mr. Massey was presented with a case of pipes by the clerks of the department. Deputy Attorney General S. R. Woods has returned to his post

after a month's holiday at the coast.

The Regina Standard understands that should Hon. J. H. Lamsont, present attorney general for the province to the East, take the seat on the bench, which is at his disposal should he desire it, the new attorney general will be George E. McCraney M.P. for Saskatchewan.

A Falling Off in American Immigration.

Hon. Frank Oliver's Explanation of the Fact.

Hon. Frank Oliver in the course of an interview at Winnipeg stated the fact that there has been a slight decrease this year in the immigration from the United States. There were three reasons for this he said.

"The first reason," he declared, "is the unwelcome severity of the past winter, which has scared a considerable number of people away who would otherwise have flocked northward. This year the weather in several of the states was nearly six weeks ahead of that in Canada, and the people cannot be convinced that this is not the normal state of affairs."

"The second reason is this: The people who would emigrate to Canada from the states are those who have small farms but would come here to invest the money secured by the sale of their farms in a greater number of acres than they could get elsewhere. The lure of the 160 free acres was also a strong one. Now, several people in the United States have taken advantage of this, and are booming the pan-handle of Texas for all they are worth. They advertise that they can sell land there for \$5 an acre and that land in Canada will cost \$10 an acre, and by this means they have managed to start quite a considerable northwest movement. This movement has assumed considerable proportions, but many people say that it will not last long, as the Texas land is dry, and as for productiveness is not in it with the land for settling in Canada."

"The third reason is caused by the recent legislation which enforces two cent rates in many of the states, chiefly in the northern ones. They have decided that if they can't get over two cents a mile they won't give transportation for anything less than that price, and consequently that has put an end to our excursions from there to the Canadian West. In the majority of southern states the two cent law has been passed, and so they still have cheap excursions to the pan-handle of Texas."

"So you see that we are getting hit all around, and it is most creditable that we are holding our own as well as we are with the three fold cause hindering us. But I consider the prospects most encouraging, and am very well satisfied with the outlook."

The railway commission has granted Glensholm's request for two additional crossings over the C.P.R.

The Gleichen Call says: "Mr. Morse, son of the late lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, has been in town the past week painting pictures of the Blackfoot Indians for the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Morse started his work here on old Mrs. Crowfoot, wife of the old chief."

Fire did \$2000 damage in the tin-shop of Heath and Howard, Vermilion, on Monday of last week. The new system of fire protection was responsible for keeping the fire from spreading.

Fig Bar

Is one of the most delicious cakes for the table, manufactured. It contains nothing but selected figs and our special sweet cake ingredients. The flour used is "Alberta grown," therefore when you use A.B.C. FIG BARS you are surely supporting the farmer of the West and sending your money back to the soil. Fig Bars is sold by all good grocers. If your grocer will not supply you write to the factory for a package at our expense—give grocer's name.

Fig Bar, Alberta Biscuit Co., Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

Sanderson & Bullen
PHOTOGRAPHERS
Post Office Block - Edmonton, Alta.

A MAIDEN RICH - BUT BEEMING COLD
A YOUNG MAN POOR BUT BECOMINGLY SOLE.
A BOX OF
Boyd's
TACTFULLY SENT.
NOW HE COLLECTS HER PAINS RENT
"THE JEWELRY OF CANTONMENT"
W.J. BOYD
CANDY CO.
EDMONTON

Notice to Creditors and Others.

JAMES TARGETT, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made on the 30th day of July, 1907, by the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named James Targett, deceased, are to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims, together with a statement of the securities (if any) held by them, and the names and addresses of their advocates (if any), to I. S. Cowan, of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Administrator of the said estate, on or before the 10th day of September, 1907, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased nor any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 30th day of July 1907.
I. S. COWAN, Administrator.

OLD HATS MADE NEW

We can do exactly what we say, make that old hat of yours absolutely as good as new. We are equipped with the most improved facilities for this work. We clean, dress and press ladies' and gent's clothing.
THE HAT HOSPITAL
400 Second St., S.W., Portland 1906.